Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke Is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

Second Quarter Contracts Closed at $4.50, Asking Price of the Producers

Increase of 25 Cents Has Decidedly Stiffening Effect on Market.

PRODUCERS REMAIN FIRM

In Their Views as to Price at Which They Will Sell Coke: Absence of Floating Supplies Has Strengthening Effect: Foundry Demand Fair.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 20.—Connellsville furnace coke for delivery over the second quarter of the year has brought $4.50. Two contracts, probably three, have been made in the past few days at that figure, which was the original asking price of operators generally when second quarter inquiry began to appear nearly a month ago.

Nearly all of the contracts previously reported were at $4.25 or a trifle less. To an extent, a stiffening in the market is shown by the later transactions, but the factor of quality enters also. At any rate many furnaces have no doubt that there is still coke to be had at $4.25, such as would grade as standard, though the quality would not be the best.

Some recent occurences would suggest that one of the largest operators not only would not sell again at less than $4.50 but is practically out of the market by being well sold up. There are other operators that have thus far sold no second quarter coke, but will not think of selling below $4.50 and will take their chances between being idle and getting this price or more still.

In the past five months there has been some coke sold at as low as $2.75, and by this comparison the market would appear to have had a great advance. Arithmetically the advance is there, but operators strongly object to the deduction that the advance means the development of very substantial profits. They strongly assert, on the contrary, that $4.50 is the lowest price that positively insures them against loss. At $4.00 or less the operator is losing, though in special cases the operator may prefer the loss in operating at such a price to the loss in being entirely idle, or operating only a few ovens.

Most of the buying for second quarter has been on the part of steel companies, requiring coke supply to the limit as they expect to run their blast furnaces substantially full. The merchant furnaces do not have as good a *prospect, and have been much less disposed* to contract at this time than the steel companies have been.

The spot furnace coke market has been very stiff as there have been scarcely any offerings. Extra buying of steel companies recently cleaned up the floating supplies very well, while an additional influence has been that coke movement on the Pennsylvania slowed down whereby deliveries to certain furnaces have been much below the shipments, and these furnaces have been seeking coke in the *spot* market, without finding much. On several occasions $4.25 has been bid for fair sized tonnages of spot coke of good grade and the bids did not develop any coke, not because the operator wanted a higher price but because he did not have the desired coke. The demand appeared to be of such transitory nature that there has been no disposition to blow in additional ovens to take care of it.

Small lots of furnace coke, gradable as standard though not particularly good in quality, have been obtainable most of the time at $4.00, but to make up a real tonnage of good quality is another matter.

Spot foundry coke has been moving along much the same as formerly. There is a fair demand from day to day, neither particularly light nor particularly heavy. Probably the bulk of the foundry coke goes at $5.25, but there is some at $5.00 and occasionally some at $5.50, prices above that being exceptional. Machine drawn 72-hour coke usually goes at a little under $5.00, not being regular foundry coke but being satisfactory for certain purposes.

Heating coke has been decidedly stiffer in the past week, and usually brings $3.50, while for several weeks previous there had been no little going at $3.40 and down to $3.25. The market is quotable as follows:

Spot furnace	$4.00@$4.25
Contract furnace	$4.25@$4.50
Spot foundry	$5.00@$5.50

The Pittsburg district coal market has shown no particular change since the Jacksonville wage scale settlement, but demand is expected to be lighter. Slack has been a shade easier, at $1.45 to $1.60.

The pig iron market has been giving a very poor account of itself. At the beginning of the month the merchant furnaces regarded their position as a strong one, with conditions improving quite generally, and asking prices were accordingly advanced, to $24 on Bessemer, $23 on basic and $24 on foundry, Valley basis. The furnaces thought it might be a while before consumers would pay these prices but they fully expected the time would come. The Western Pennsylvania and Valley furnaces have however been subject to competition by Buffalo furnaces when there was but little business in sight. Instead of paying the advanced price of $24 on foundry iron the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company received various quotations below $24 and even some quotations below a $23 basis. The highest price that appears to have been paid lately on Valley foundry iron is $23.50. In Bessemer and basic there has been no activity that would indicate any new prices. The last really important business was the sale of 60,000 tons of West Middlesex iron to the National Tube Company for delivery at Lorain, the price being $22, furnace. Prices are down fully 50 cents from last week's quotation, as follows:

Bessemer	$23.50
Basic	$22.50
Foundry	$23.50

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, *freight to Pittsburg being $1.76.*

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the "Connellsville region (sometimes called the basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per ton of 2,000 pounds, effective July 1, 1922:

Destination.	Rate
Baltimore	$3.21
Buffalo	3.28
Canton	2.52
Chicago	4.14
Cleveland	2.77
Columbus	2.77
Detroit	3.65
E. St. Louis	4.54
Erie	2.77
Harrisburg	2.90
Joliet	4.16
Louisville	4.16
Milwaukee	4.79
New York	4.19
Philadelphia	3.53
Pittsburg	1.51
Port Henry, N. Y.	4.54
Port Maitland, Ont.	3.28
Pottstown	3.26
Reading	3.28
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	4.49
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	4.79
South Bethlehem	3.53
Swedeland, Pa.	3.53
Toledo, O.	3.28
Wheeling	2.27
Valley Points	2.27
For Export.	
From Connellsville district:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	$3.02
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	3.02
From Latrobe district:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	3.35
Baltimore (F. O. B vessels	3.33

COAL OUTPUT LOSS WAS REGAINED IN WEEK ENDED FEB. 9

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—According to the weekly report of the United States Geological Survey the production of soft coal was well maintained during the closing days of the week ended February 9, with the result that most of the loss of the preceding week was regained. The total output, including lignite, local sales, and coal coked at the mines, is now estimated at 11,531,000 net tons. In comparison with the week preceding, this was an increase of approximately two per cent. The improvement seems to have occurred principally on the railroads of the South and the Southern and Middle Appalachians.

Preliminary returns, which show a total of 74,704 cars loaded on Monday and Tuesday of the week February 11-16, indicate the possibility of a slight decrease in production, unless loadings improve on the later days.

The production of beehive coke increased slightly during the week ended February 9. From reports of cars of beehive coke loaded by all the principal roads, the Geological Survey estimates the total output at 237,000 net tons, as against 264,000 *tons in the preceding week.* Production in the Connellsville region, according to The Courier, increased from 218,130 to 220,090 tons.

In spite of the increase the present rate of output is but 80 per cent of that a year ago, when the shortage of domestic anthracite created an additional demand for coke.

The cumulative production during 1924 to February 9 stood at 1,528,000 net tons. A year ago it was 1,959,000 tons. In 1922 it was 888,000 tons.

The *production* by states, compared with the corresponding week in 1923 was as follows:

Pennsylvania & Ohio	251,000	288,000
West Virginia	16,000	19,000
Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia	20,000	21,000
Virginia	11,000	17,000
Colorado and New Mexico	5,000	8,000
Washington and Utah	4,000	6,000
U. S. Total	287,000	359,000

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 16, 1924.				WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 9, 1924.			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,193	10,482	7,711	130,920	18,193	10,482	7,711	130,620
Lower Connellsville	16,318	7,335	8,983	90,970	16,418	7,196	9,222	89,470
Totals	34,511	17,817	16,694	221,890	34,611	17,678	16,933	220,090
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	14,936	8,683	6,253	107,500	14,936	8,683	6,253	106,900
Lower Connellsville	6,352	2,111	4,241	28,100	6,352	2,111	4,241	28,100
Totals	21,288	10,794	10,494	135,600	21,288	10,794	10,494	135,000
MERCHANT OVENS								
Connellsville	3,257	1,799	1,458	23,420	3,257	1,799	1,458	23,720
Lower Connellsville	9,966	5,224	4,742	62,870	10,066	5,085	4,981	61,370
Totals	13,223	7,023	6,200	86,290	13,323	6,884	6,439	85,090

Connellsville Beehive Oven Operators Prepare to Oppose "Coking-in-Transit" Rate Plan

File Petition With Service Commission to Intervene In Rainey-Wood Case.

WOULD WORK HARDSHIPS

Upon Coke Region Producers by Depriving Them of the Natural Advantages They Enjoy; Destroying Investment, Impairing Coal Value.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 18.—The movement of the Rainey-Wood Coke Company to secure the establishment of "coking-in-transit" rates on coal to its by-product coke plant at Swedeland, Pa., and on coke therefrom to consuming points, is to be contested by the manufacturers of beehive coke tarough the agency of the Coke Producers Association of the Connellsville Coke Region.

A petition for leave to intervene in the case of the Rainey-Wood Coke Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Monongahela Railway Company, Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company and the Upper Merion & Plymouth Railroad Company, has been filed on behalf of the Coke Producers Association with the Public Service Commission. This petition represents that the members of the Association "have a substantial interest in the matters involved" in the proceeding instituted by the complainant in the case, and "that in their behalf it desires to intervene and become a party to said proceeding." The reasons for the proposed intervention are stated as follows:

"Petitioner is a voluntary association and makes this petition in behalf of and by the authority duly given by its members, namely: Atlantic Crushed Coke Company, Bourne Fuller Coke Company, Bradenville Coal & Coke Company, Century Coke Company, Connellsville Central Coke Company, Consolidated Coke Company, Corrado Coal & Coke Company, Champion Connellsville Coke Company, Diamond Coal & Coke Company, Derry Coal Company, Eastern Coke Company, Fayette Coke Company, Hecla Coal & Coke Company, Hope Coke Company, Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Company, Keystone Coal & Coke Company, Latrobe Connellsville Coal & Coke Company, Lincoln Coal & Coke Company, Mt. Pleasant Coke Company, Mt. Pleasant Connellsville Coke Company, Nellie Coal & Coke Company, Oliver-Snyder Steel Company, Orient Coal & Coke Company, Poland Coal Company, Potter Coal & Coke Company, Puritan Coke Company, Saxman Coal & Coke Company, Snowdon Coke Company, Stern Coal & Coke Company, Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Company, Thompson Connellsville Coke Company, Union Connellsville Coke Company, Unity Connellsville Coke Company, Vanderbilt Coal & Coke Company, Waltersburg Coke Company and Washington Coal & Coke Company."

It is set forth that "petitioner's members are corporations engaged in the manufacture of coke and are shippers of the same in intrastate commerce within the State of Pennsylvania. They severally own, *operate and maintain plants in the* counties of Westmoreland and Fayette, in what is commonly known as the Connellsville Coke Region, and are engaged in manufacturing coke by the use of beehive ovens from coal of which they are the owners or lessees mined in the vicinity of the said plants. The coke so produced is sold and delivered within the State of Pennsylvania in competition with coke manufactured by Rainey-Wood Coke Company at Swedeland in said state, and said coke is also sold and delivered elsewhere within said state, deliveries being made by common carrier."

It is declared the petitioner's members "have invested in beehive coke ovens and other facilities at their plants devotedly exclusive to the manufacture of coke, large sums of money and have large investments also in coal in place mined at their several plants and there manufactured into coke. Said mines and ovens plants are developed and equipped so as to mine and manufacture into coke coal in large quantities."

With respect to existing freight rates the petitioner avers that "the bituminous coal rates and coke rates now in force and effect, and their predecessors applying to shipments from the Connellsville Coke Region to points and places within the State of Pennsylvania, constitute a rate structure that has induced the investment of large sums of money in the acquisition of coal lands and in the construction of coke manufacturing plants."

The complaint of the Rainey-Wood Coke Company, which alleges existing rates to be "unlawfully discriminatory and unjust" is declared by the intervening petitioner as "in effect designed to deprive petitioner's members of the natural advantages they enjoy by reason of the proximity of their supply of bituminous coal to their beehive oven plants, and to substantially destroy the investment of petitioner's members in their coke producing plants and appliances and to materially impair the value of their coal in place."

By reason of the facts stated the petitioner is vitally interested in the freight rates on bituminous coal from the Connellsville Coke Region to intrastate points east and west of that region as well as in freight rates upon coke manufactured at beehive ovens and moving from the region to points east and west; in the freight rates upon coke manufactured in by-product ovens at Swedeland, and moving to intrastate points; and also in the proposal for changes in the intrastate freight rates upon coke and bituminous coal by the introduction of a "coking-in-transit" rate, or in any other proposal which will disturb the present relation existing under the effective tariffs between the rates on *coal and coke transported* by common carriers in intrastate commerce within the State of Pennsylvania.

The petitioner therefore prays leave to intervene and to be treated as a party to the complaint "with the right to have notice of and to appear at the taking of testimony, to produce and cross examine witnesses and to be heard in person or by counsel upon brief or otherwise."

A. M. Liveright of Clearfield and Robert W. Smith of Greensburg are attorneys for the petitioners.

TESTS SHOW SALT ELIXIR OF LIFE

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Experiments conducted by London scientists tend to show that salt is in reality the "elixir of life."

Prof. K. Neville Moss says that by persuading miners to drink a solution of salt, about 20 per cent can be added to their efficiency.

Miners working in hot, dry places drink large quantities of water and perspire freely. This oftentimes causes cramps and fatigue. According to Prof. Moss' prescription, a solution of salt in water to balance the loss of salt by perspiration was given.

The results were striking. In one instance a miner, of poor physique, drank eight pints of water during his shift. After taking salt each day for three months he showed no signs of cramp. Evidence showed that:

His appetite had much improved; he felt quite fresh after a shift in the mine, whereas formerly he had been forced to stop work at 12:30 P. M. daily; his life at home changed from one of laziness and sleep to one full of energy.

Lackawanna Cuts Force.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Lackawanna Railroad is reducing by 15 per cent the number of workers in power unit repair shops at Buffalo, N. Y., Scranton, Pa., and Kingsland, N. J., effective today.

DESULPHURIZATION OF COKE BY STEAM IS BEST PROCESS

As Has Been Demonstrated by the Tests Made by the Bureau of Mines.

REMOVES 10-15 PER CENT

Experimental work on a laboratory scale on the desulphurization of coke by steam, conducted by the Department of the Interior and the Carnegie Institute of Technology at the Pittsburg Experiment Station of the Bureau of Mines, has demonstrated that the steaming process effects a greater sulphur removal than is possible with other processes. The economic importance of the results of these experiments is that they point the way to future utilization of enormous reserves of high-sulphur coals not now suitable for coke making. At the present time only low-sulphur coals are used for this purpose.

In a report giving the results of these experiments, made by Alfred R. Powell, associate chemist, Bureau of Mines, and John H. Thompson, research fellow, Carnegie Institute of Technology, it is pointed out that sulphur in metallurgical coke gives rise to many problems and difficulties in furance operations. Over one and one-fourth per cent of sulphur is likely to produce an inferior grade of iron. Sulphur will in addition to causing trouble in the furnace, make it difficult, if not impossible, to work the run. Any process for removing this deleterious substance from the coke is therefore of value to both the manufacturer and consumer of coke, if the cost is not prohibitive.

The average annual coke production of the United States during the last 10 years has been 45,104,000 tons. Approximately 60 per cent of this total has been used in metallurgical industries, chiefly iron and steel, while the remainder was consumed for domestic or gas-making purposes. The coal used in producing this quantity of coke represents annually approximately 15 per cent of the total of bituminous coal mined in the United States.

Any saving in the production of coke, even though it be relatively small, or any improvement made in the finished product, will amount to large sums. The removal of part even a small part of the sulphur from the coke offers such an improvement. In addition to solving one of the principal problems of the steel industry, this removal would create a much greater coal supply from which the coke producer would draw his raw material.

Many of the coals of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Kentucky are so high in sulphur that their use for the manufacture of metallurgical coke is prohibitive, without preliminary treatment by the present known means of coal cleaning, principally coal-washing, which is not always an effective remedy. Illinois has the greatest potential coal supply of any State in the Union, with the possible exception of Wyoming, which is underlain by immense fields of low-grade sub bituminous coal. Nearly all of this Illinois coal will make good coke, if not alone, when used in proper mixtures with other coals; but in most cases the sulphur content is above the limit fixed by present standards. This can not be reduced by washing in some cases, due to the peculiar combinations of the sulphur compounds in the coal. The possibility of removing part of the sulphur should interest the coal mine operator as well as the coke producer; and a new market would be created for the product of the former, which has heretofore only been available to those mining a low-sulphur coal.

Many processes have been tried for the removal of sulphur from coke, including steam; but most of them have not met with any degree of success. The investigators at the Bureau of Mines laboratories found that between 10 and 15 per cent of the total sulphur in the coke is removed by simple steaming at 750 degrees C. With alternate vacuum and pressure treatment the desulphurization is increased to 20 to 25 per cent. Furthermore it is believed that the steaming is much more beneficial than the actual sulphur reduction indicates, since the sulphur removal is almost entirely taken from the surface of the coke, and this surface sulphur may be the part that is easily absorbed by the iron in the blast furnace.

The recent rapid growth of the by-product coking industry serves to simplify the matter of a cheap steam supply. Large quantities of heat are now allowed to go to waste, but this heat could be well utilized in the generation of steam. Thus the process of steam coke could be made comparatively inexpensive.

The investigators point out that, so long as the supply of low-sulphur coals is available, the steaming of coke could not be termed an industrially feasible process. However, when it becomes necessary to resort to the use of higher sulphur coals for the manufacture of coke, the improvement of the coke through steaming may be of sufficient value to warrant the adoption of the process. Of the many processes thus far tried, steaming results in the greatest removal, and offers the best possibilities for adaption to the coke industry.

The results of this investigation are embodied in Bulletin 7 of the Coal Mining Investigations Series, which may be obtained from the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburg.

Production and Output.

Increase in Production Continued at About Same Rate as Preceding Week

Merchants Again Lead Furnace Operators in Adding to Tonnage.

STILL BELOW 1923 LEVEL

Weekly Total 45,000 Tons Short of Corresponding Period Year Ago: Unprecedented Winter Storm Will Restrict Operations this Week.

The enlargement of coke production continued last week at about the same rate as during the preceding week. The proportions of the increase were also very much the same, the merchant ovens contributing 1,200 and the furnace ovens 600 of the 1,800 tons by which the output was *expanded.* The regional output was thus raised to 221,890 tons, as compared with 220,090 tons of the previous week. In that week the merchants had supplied 1,710 and the furnace interests 200 out of a total gain of 1,910 tons.

Both the weekly rate of increase and weekly tonnage is still behind the corresponding period of 1923. Then output was growing by increments of 5,000 to 15,000 tons weekly, the total attaining 260,730 tons during the week ending February 17. Contrasting this with last week it is seen that present output has to be increased by almost 45,000 tons, or 20 per cent, before it is brought up to the level of a year ago.

The merchant operators are in particular keeping the situation well in hand. The importance or dependability of the several signs of improved conditions which have appeared from time to time recently are not being overestimated. They are regarded as indicating the general trend rather than as evidences that very material improvement has actually taken place. For that reason the policy of proceeding with caution is being adhered to. *Individual operators have had occasion* during the past few weeks to light up additional ovens and some to resume activity at plants that have been idle for several months, but speaking of the interest as a whole there is an entire absence of rush or hurry such as was noticeable in the earlier years of the industry when competition for business was keen.

The blow the coke region suffered by the sleet and wind storm of unprecedented severity on Tuesday, which put the West Penn Power system out of commission and crippled trasportation and communication, will serve as an involuntary restriction of output. *Every plant dependent upon commercial* instead of their own power was forced to suspend operations for a day, some for a greater length of time. Production this week will therefore show a falling off instead of a further increase.

The number of available ovens in the region has been reduced to a total of 34,511 through the permanent abandonment of 100 at the Lincoln plant of the Lincoln Coal & Coke Company. The equipment now is 300 ovens, 225 of which are in blast. This plant, built in 1901-02, has had an exceptional career in that it has only very rarely been out of blast.

The estimated production of coke during the week ended Saturday, February 16, was 221,890 tons, divided between the two districts as follows: Connellsville, 130,920, an increase of 300 tons; Lower Connellsville, 90,970, an increase of 1,500 tons, or a total increase of 1,800 tons, as compared with a total increase of 1,910 tons during the immediately preceding week.

By interests the production was: Furnace, 135,600, a gain of 600 tons; merchant, 86,290, a gain of 1,200 tons as compared with gains of 200 and 1,710 tons respectively during the week ended February 9.

The increase of 139 in the number of ovens in blast was at merchant plants only with additions as follows: Griffin No. 1, 50; Century, three; Herbert, 60; Lincoln, 25; Shamrock, one; Tower Hill No. 2, 114. Crystal, 114, ovens, was reported as idle.

Production by the merchant and furnace interests and the total compared with the corresponding week in 1923 is shown herewith:

Week.	Merch.	Furn.	Total.	Total 1923
Jan. 5	73,610	113,200	186,810	217,850
Jan. 12	78,850	113,200	192,050	226,360
Jan. 19	81,410	122,100	203,510	234,630
Jan. 26	79,980	128,980	208,960	235,380
Feb. 2	83,380	134,800	218,180	244,170
Feb. 9	85,490	135,600	221,090	259,730
Feb. 16	86,290	135,600	221,890	266,590
1923 to date				1,094,850
1921 to date				1,452,490
Decrease from 1923				242,240

New Furnace at Massillon.

The Central Iron Company has had plans prepared for a new 500-ton blast furnace.

Port Henry Furnace Out.

The smaller of the two stacks at Port Henry, N. Y., has been blown out for repairs.

NO CHANGE IN MILL OPERATION WHICH IS 25 PER CENT OVER DEC.

Only Minor Variations from Week to Week; Prices Hold Well Most Lines Being Very Firm.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Review will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Steel mill operations have shown no change of consequence in the past fortnight, after the sharp increase of fully 25 per cent over the December rate, the lowest rate of last year.

There are minor variations from week to week. There remains quite a gap between the operating rate of the United States Steel Corporation and the average rate among the independents, but the best operating rate of any independent is above the lowest operating rate of any Steel Corporation subsidiary.

Finished steel prices continue to hold very well. Most lines are very firm, while others may at least be called steady, shading being exceptional. The great bulk of the tonnage turnover is at full prices except for the quantity concessions usually made in certain classes of business. The steel market as a whole is firmer now than it was, on an average, during the last three months of the old year.

Last Monday afternoon the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company announced opening of its order books for the second quarter of the year, at unchanged prices all around. The practical application is chiefly in terne plate and automobile sheets. Tin plate had already been sold rather fully through the second quarter, while in galvanized sheets and common black there is little disposition *to buy beyond April 1.* It appears that the automobile trade was desirous of closing some second quarter tonnages.

The steel market will have a serious test in the next few weeks as to the fundamental soundness of its position as it is now exposed to three influences that are not favorable. First, the flush of rising demand and stiffer prices in the second half of December and through January has now worn off. Second the Teapot Dome affair has suddenly injected political uncertainties. Third, settlement of the union bituminous wage scale matter removes the possibility of a strike April 1, some of the recent steel buying having been attributed to the strike threat. If declines in Wall Street are attributed to anything but the political situation a fourth influence is supplied.

James H. Newell Crushed to Death By Mine Wagon

James H. Newell, 53 years of age, a resident of Hulltown, near Dawson died Saturday afternoon at 4:30 at the Connellsville State Hospital as a result of a mine accident. While at work at the Latten mine at Broad Ford he was knocked down by a pit car containing 50 bushels of coal that ran over his abdomen.

The body was removed by Funeral Director W. H. Parkhill to his parlors at Dawson and then taken to the home at Hulltown.

Mr. Newell was a well-known resident of this vicinity and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Dawson. He is survived by his wife and eight children.

4,582,226 Tons of Coal, 2,183,700 Tons of Coke Produced 9th Dist. 1923

Large Gains in Both With Best Accident Record, Based on Employes and Tonnage.

ONLY FIVE FATALITIES

Or But One for Each 916,445 Tons of Coal Mined, Compared with One to 571,488 Tons in 1922; 68 Out of 81 Mines Running; One Abandoned.

In the production of 4,582,226 tons of coal and 2,183,700 tons of coke during 1923 the Ninth Bituminous Inspection District made the new and very highly commendable record of reducing fatalities to employes to one for each 916,445 tons of coal mined.

"Accidents in this district," says Inspector S. S. Hall in his report to the State Department of Mines, "were lower than for many years past, in proportion to the number of men employed and tonnage produced. This is no doubt due to the increased interest taken by operators and mine officials who are continually urging safety upon employes and in a measure to the employes themselves taking more interest in safety methods."

Compared with the preceding year the production of both coal and coke made substantial gains as shown by the following:

	1923	1922	Gains
Coal Mined	4,582,226	4,000,019	582,207
Coke produced	2,183,700	1,203,076	980,624

In coal production the H. C. Frick Coke Company again maintained its leadership with 3,466,419 tons, a gain of 1,062,332 tons, or almost 50 per cent. The Melcroft Coal Company, which held second place in 1922, dropped to third with a tonnage of 164,658. W. J. Rainey, Inc., took second honors with a production of 252,825 tons. The American Manganese Manufacturing Company with an output of 101,173 tons was fourth and Indian Creek Coal & Coke Company with 98,408 tons was fifth.

There was a falling off in the coal shipped to market the tonnage in 1923 having been 1,003,738 as compared with 1,057,103 in 1922. The greater coke production resulted from increased activity at furnaces and the fact that there was a gain of 1,483 in the number of ovens in blast in the district during 1923. The number of coke employes increased from 524 in 1922 to 872 in 1923.

The number of persons employed inside was 3,839, those outside, including coke workers, 1,911, or a total of 5,750, a gain of 200.

The production by companies and other statistics of Inspector Hall's report follow:

Production by Companies.

H. C. Frick Coke Co.	3,466,419
W. J. Rainey, Inc	252,825
Melcroft Coal Co.	164,658
American Manganese Mfg. Co.	101,173
Indian Creek Coal & Coke Co.	98,408
Vanderbilt Coal & Coke Co.	49,686
Sagamore Coal Co	40,339
Nellie Coal & Coke Co.	38,304
Brownfield Coal & Coke Co.	35,832
Romney Coal Co.	31,055
Howard Coal Co.	30,756
Corrado Coal Co.	26,827
Marine Smokeless Coal Co.	25,685
Nebo Coal Mining Co.	21,585
Youghiogheny Coal & Coke Co.	15,650
Blackstone Coal Co.	15,049
Listonburg Coal Mining Co.	14,050
Summit Connellsville Co.	13,223
Berger-Aiken Coal Co.	13,098
Mahoning Coal & Coke Co.	12,784
Brush Run Coal Co.	11,571
Fair Oak Coal Co.	11,314
Laurel Coal Mining Co.	10,362
M. K. Piper Coal Co.	10,682
Blair Coal Co.	9,400
United Smokeless Coal Co.	9,325
Campbell Coal Co.	7,578
Shawnee Coal Co.	7,435
Walnut Hill Coal Co.	6,349
Anderson Coal Co.	5,625
Meyersdale Smokeless Co.	5,083
Eyre Fuel Co.	3,300
Blacktop Coal Co.	3,202
Shaffer Coal Company	2,813
Datesman Coal Company	2,195
A. C. Overholt Coal Co.	2,151
Kennerly Coal Mining Company	1,600
Beaver North Side Coal Company	1,450
Ursina Fuel Company	1,291
Confluence Coal Company	985
Glotfelty Coal Company	700
Brush Run Mining Co.	369
Grand total	4,582,226

Production by Counties.

Fayette	3,190,655
Westmoreland	1,298,120
Somerset	93,451
Grand total	4,582,226

Summary of Statistics.

Mines, 81.

Mines in operation, 68.

Tons of coal shipped to market, 1,003,738.

Tons used at mines for steam and heat, 133,178.

Tons sold to local trade and used by employes, 90,224

Tons used in manufacture of coke, 3,305,088.

Tons of coal produced, 4,582,226.

Tons of coke produced, 2,183,700.

Coke ovens, 4,611

Coke ovens in operation, 3,613.

Tons of coal produced by pick mining, 3,358,489.

Tons of coal produced by compressed-air machines, 433,757.

Tons produced by electrical machines, 789,980.

Employes inside, 3,839.

Persons employed outside, including coke workers, 1,911.

Persons employed at manufacture of coke, 872.

Fatal accidents inside, 5.

Fatal accidents outside, 0.

Non-fatal accidents inside, 25.

Non-fatal accidents outside, 5.

Tons of coal produced per fatal accident inside, 916,445.

Tons produced per fatal accident inside and outside, 916,445.

Persons employed per fatal accident inside, 768.

Persons employed per fatal accident inside and outside, 1,150.

Persons employed per non-fatal accident inside, 154.

Persons employed per non-fatal accident outside, 318.

Persons employed per non-fatal accident inside and outside, 185.

Wives made widows, 4.

Children made orphans, 11.

New mines opened, 4.

Old mines abandoned, 1.

BY-PRODUCT OUTPUT GAINED 3.1 PER CENT DURING LAST MONTH

Total Was 3,094,000 Tons, the Largest Since Last October.

ONLY FIVE PLANTS IDLE

In its monthly review of the by-product coke industry the United States Geological Survey says that, reflecting increased production of iron and steel, the output of by-product coke during January showed an increase of 3.1 per cent over the month preceding. The total production was 3,094,000 net tons, the largest in any month since last October. The percentage of production to capacity was 82.8. Of 70 plants in existence, 65 were in operation and five were idle. The new plant of the Battle Creek Gas Company, with 11 ovens, at Battle Creek, Mich., which had been fired up on the closing days of the old year, was in production.

The production of beehive coke in January was also the largest since October. The total for the month is estimated from railroad shipments at 1,154,000 tons, an increase of nine per cent over that of December.

The average monthly production during 1917-1923, and the past three months, has been as follows, exclusive of screenings and breeze:

	By-Product	Beehive
1917	1,870,000	2,704,000
1918	2,186,000	2,540,000
1919	2,005,000	1,638,000
1920	2,565,000	1,748,000
1921	1,646,000	462,000
1922	2,870,000	714,000
1923	3,127,000	1,497,000
Nov., 1923	2,942,000	1,108,000
Dec., 1923	2,899,000	1,068,000
Jan., 1924	3,094,000	1,154,000

To produce the coke manufactured in January required the carbonization of approximately 6,265,000 tons of coal, of which it is estimated that 4,445,000 tons were charged in by-product ovens and 1,820,000 tons in beehive ovens. In comparison with the monthly average for 1923—5,816,000 tons—the present rate of consumption shows a decrease of eight per cent.

Based on an assumed yield of 69.5 per cent of the coal charged in by-product and 63.4 per cent in beehive ovens the coal consumption has averaged as follows during the seven years ended December 31, 1923, and the three months ended January 31, 1924:

	By-Product	Beehive
1917	2,625,000	4,534,000
1918	3,072,000	4,014,000
1919	2,988,000	2,478,000
1920	3,684,000	2,685,000
1921	2,401,000	706,000
1922	3,421,000	1,167,000
1923	4,458,000	2,358,000
Nov., 1923	4,226,000	1,740,000
Dec., 1923	4,309,000	1,677,000
Jan., 1924	4,445,000	1,820,000

Films of Mining And Processes in Varied Industries

A lengthy series of vivid and striking educational motion picture films, depicting the mining, preparation and utilization of the various mineral materials, is made more readily available to the public through a new system of distribution, arranged by the Department of the Interior, by which the many industrial films made by the Bureau of Mines may be obtained through state or sectional centers of distribution.

Nearly a hundred educational films have been prepared in the past few years by the Bureau of Mines in cooperation with industrial concerns. The demand for these films for showing by educational institutions and civic bodies has become so great that the original plan of centralized distribution from the Pittsburg Experiment Station of the Bureau of Mines has become inadequate. A selected list of the best of these films is now made available at twenty-seven cooperating agencies located in the different states. The films relate to coal, petroleum, sulphur, iron, asbestos, zinc, marble, copper, natural gas and other minerals. A series of films depicts most vividly such industrial processes as the manufacture of oxygen the making of fire-clay refractories, the manufacture of automobiles, the methods of compressing air, the quarrying of limestone, etc. Other films illustrate dangerous and safe practices in mining, efficiency in the combustion of coal, the utilization of water power, and the operation of a gasoline motor.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, February 16, 1924.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
152	...	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
30	...	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
150	...	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
87	50	Clarissa	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	Connellsville
56	...	Fort Hill	Corrado Coal Co.	New York
101	...	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
20	20	Grace	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
145	145	Humphries	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co.	Greensburg
275	275	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
310	...	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
66	56	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville
328	290	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
480	115	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	261	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
90	90	Paul	W. J. Rainey, Inc	New York
52	52	Peerless	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	100	Revere	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
40	...	Thomas	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
38	38	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
3,257	1,799			
			FURNACE OVENS.	
260	...	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
356	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
287	...	Daggett	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
246	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
280	225	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	..	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	350	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	350	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
328	270	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	..	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	108	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
383	250	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
230	...	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
272	250	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	280	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
335	250	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
242	210	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
312	240	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
409	400	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	400	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	401	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
301	250	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
227	.	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
509	370	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	325	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
193	.	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
256	220	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
443	250	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
148	..	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
425	175	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
156	.	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
204	..	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
801	700	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
454	400	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	270	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
352	280	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	150	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	400	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
245	200	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
14,938	8,688			

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Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.

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Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke

AND

By-Product Coking Coal

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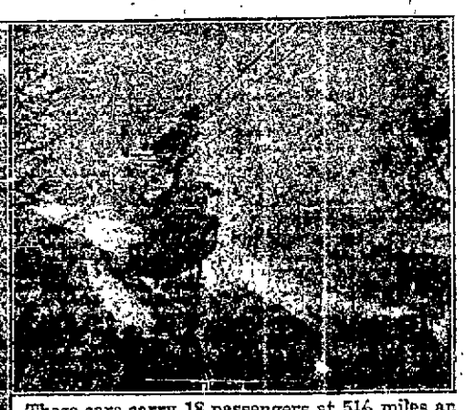
GLIMPSES OF THE OLD WORLD
The World's Highest Aerial Cableway

Starting from Chamonix in French Alps, will carry passengers to a height of 12,600 feet. Cars travel at speed of 492 feet per minute. Human "wheels" and "tractors," in snow 30 inches deep in August, hauled heavy materials by cable and pulleys in world's latest engineering feat. Magnificent views over Europe's highest peaks and glaciers.

The Aiguille du Midi (12,608 ft.). Terminal Point of the Aerial Cableway.

How steel pillars were erected—on bases of granite blocks shaped like a ship. In background: the Chamonix Valley.



These cars carry 18 passengers at 5½ miles an hour without a trace of jolts or jars.

By VICTOR PIEDMONT

The first section of the world's highest aerial cableway has just been opened to traffic at Chamonix in the French Alps, about nine hours from Paris by the P. L. M. Railway. The line starts at the "Pilgrim's Station," 3474 feet above sea level. When completed it will land passengers squarely on top of the "Aiguille du Midi" at a height of 12,608 feet, which is only 3000 feet or so below the summit of near-by Mt. Blanc, the highest peak in Europe. Not far below the Aiguille du Midi, at the last intermediate station, called the "Col du Midi," a large modern hotel will be erected, from the terrace of which visitors will dominate one of the most extensive and impressive mountainscapes imaginable, over the jumbled mass of peaks and glaciers of the French and Italian Alps.

The first section of the cableway, opened in December last, is comparatively easy, the grade being only 17%; but the next stretch, over which traffic will run this summer, is far more rugged and steep, the grade here being 50%, while the third section, to be put in operation next year, will surmount precipitous rocks and gullies on a 72% grade. From there on the grade will be uniformly steep, anywhere from 41% to 69%.

From the very beginning the task has been gigantic. Service paths had to be blasted and hewn out of the rock and around the sheer cliffs; transformers and other pieces of machinery, that often weighed 1100 lbs. and over, had to be hoisted by sheer man power. In 1910 it took 50 men ten days of heaving and hauling to carry a transformer 1500 feet; the month was August, yet the snow lay over two feet deep on the ground at that altitude. Miles of cables, weighing some 40 lbs. to the yard, were spun out to giddy height; with the help of the whirring motors of trucks solidly "anchored" to masonry; the steel pillars of the line were securely embedded in bases built on almost vertical surfaces of granite rocks and cliffs. An idea of the enormous strength required of these bases is given by the impacts which they may be called upon to withstand at any time.

A medium-sized avalanche in this part of the Alps contains nearly 200,000 cubic yards of snow mixed with boulders often several yards in diameter and with trunks of trees broken off or uprooted and carrying tons of soil along with their roots. Avalanches usually start from heights near the 10,000 ft. level, gathering weight and speed all the way to the 3000 ft. line, which is where they usually smash themselves. They crash through this 7000 ft. fall in from 8 to 20 seconds. The "dust avalanches" are even swifter and just as deadly; they consist mainly of powdery snow and icicles and often fall 3500 feet in two seconds; whole forests have been laid low by the tremendous force of the air thus violently displaced, sometimes 1500 feet away from the direct path of the avalanche.

To guard against these perils, ramparts attaining a volume of 327 cubic yards of solid masonry have been built around the bases of the steel pillars, shaped and placed so that any avalanche striking against them will be split open like a wave by the prow of a ship.

The cars run along two parallel cables about 18 feet apart from each other, at a height from the ground of from 40 to 100 feet. They carry eighteen passengers at a speed of 8.2 feet per second, roughly equivalent to 5½ miles an hour, allowing full enjoyment of the gorgeous panorama. When fully loaded, each car weighs about 4½ metric tons, but so stout are the cables and so delicately adjusted is the mechanism that the cars glide smoothly and quietly, with never a jolt or jar. A special cable acts as an automatic check to the speed of the car in case of a break in the main cable. Such a contingency is hardly likely, however, because the strength of the main cable is ten times, and that of the other cables eight times, as great as any strain which can be placed upon them by the utmost requirements of service.

The Bureau of Mines' Work for Safety

By H. Foster Bain, Director, before American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers

Safety in industry is certainly a modern problem. Most probably a number of the workers who built the Pyramids were injured and killed by the breaking of the ropes and other mechanical devices with which they put the heavy stones in place, but such occurrences very hardly have made much impression except upon the unfortunate victims and their fellow workers. Industrial work was done at that time, and for many centuries thereafter, mainly by slaves, injury to whom could hardly awaken much more concern than injury to a domestic animal, with which they shared the status of ownership. Not until the industrial worker became a citizen of the state did his personal welfare become an object of general concern.

In the middle ages there were so many other hazards to life that industrial hazards were over-shadowed. Evelyn and Pepys in their diaries have given us a vivid picture of the tornado-like epidemics of disease that swept over France from time to time. It is estimated that over 60 million of the inhabitants of Europe died from smallpox in the eighteenth century. And our custom of shaking hands on meeting has its origin in a state of society in which it was fair to assume that any one met on the road or in the street was a possible enemy.

So much progress has been made since then that such conditions seem unreal as an ugly dream. With the exception mainly of influenza, medicine now knows how to control epidemics; murders, except among the criminal stratum of society, are infrequent; and industrial hazards now come out in relief, just as the candle shines when the electric lights are turned off.

Industrial hazards have, however, increased actually, as well as relatively, through the enormous advance of mechanicalization of industry. This makes an important additional reason why we should do something about accidents in industry. The words I have just used are significant, "do something." When the importance of accidents in industry was realized the accent was on doing and the weakness of the word "something" was not so apparent. In many cases what to do was clear: if men were injured by falling into holes the obvious thing to do was to put fences around the holes, and to attempt to teach men to look where they were going. This sounds easy, and it is probable that many of those who early took up "safety first" with enthusiasm thought that accident prevention would be easy once people put their minds on it. A decade of experience has not confirmed this optimistic view.

Accident prevension proves unexpectedly difficult and we are being forced to the view that no such measure of nearly complete success as has been achieved, for example, in the prevention of smallpox, will ever be possible. This is not an entirely fair comparison, however, because industrial accidents never claimed the number of victims that smallpox did, and just as in chemical manufacture it is relatively easy to take out the gross impurities but difficult to remove the last traces, so we must recognize that in dealing with industrial accidents we are working in the zone where improvement is difficult.

It was inevitable that doing would focus attention on the second word of the pair, "do something." From its inception, the Bureau of Mines has had this viewpoint in a large degree, feeling that the mining industry should and could be relied on to do the things that it was evident should be done when attention was focused on them. Our job in many cases has been to so direct attention and we lay no claims to priority of discovery as to many of the dangers against which we have issued warnings.

Beyond this, however, has been the very large problem of first finding out what to do before starting to "do something." Explosions in coal mines afford a good example. It was generally known that mixtures of gas and air are explosive. It was much less generally known that coal dust alone was explosive and few appreciated how commonly dust permitted the spreading through a mine of what would otherwise have been a minor local gas explosion. No one knew exactly what to do about it. So it was necessary, not only to demonstrate beyond dispute by large scale tests and exhibitions the dangerous nature of coal dust, but to determine causes and formulate methods of prevention or limitation. It is in this latter field that, by common consent, the Bureau of Mines finds its peculiar field of usefulness.

Under our system of dual government regulatory powers in the mines rest with the states but where, prior to formulating regulations extensive and expensive research in technical matters is required, there is obvious economy in the states acting through the Federal government, and thus avoiding duplication and disagreement. The Bureau spent approximately a quarter of a million dollars in its five years work on dust barriers at its experimental coal mine near Pittsburg. Obviously it would be poor economy to have each of the 29 coal mining states duplicate this work, and while the amount spent may seem large it is to be remembered that the property damage alone in one coal mine explosion is often larger.

Development of permissible explosives has decreased the danger of disasters in coal mines and the use of rock dust will undoubtedly limit the area affected in the case of such explosions as continue to occur. The Bureau has, in this case, pointed the way. It remains for the industry to make the application.

There remain many problems to be solved. The high speed at which mining is done in the United States and the limited amount of labor available and to be available necessitates the wider and wider introduction of machinery underground. This in turn means the use of electricity new force applied brings new dangers. It is entirely possible to guard against them and permissible electric machinery is now being developed to parallel permissible explosives, but all this requires research.

Before doing we must know what it is safe to do and in this as in other lines of work the Bureau of Mines is endeavoring to answer the question, "What?" asked in response to the urge to "do something" to lessen the number of deaths and injuries that have been so unwelcome an accompaniment to the task of removing hundreds of thousand million tons of mineral yearly from deep within the earth and making it available for the service of man.

Cement Industry Shows Big Gains

Preliminary report on the cement industry for the year 1923 by the United States Geological Survey, indicates the remarkable development which has taken place in the manufacture and distribution of Portland cement during the past year. Prior to last year 1922 was the banner year in the industry and the following figures show the substantial progress which has been made during the past two years:

Production in barrels: 1921, 98,842,000; 1922, 114,789,000; 1923, 137,377,000; shipments in barrels: 1921, 95,507,000; 1922, 117,703,000; 1923, 125,887,000; stocks on hand December 31,: 1921, 11,938,000 bbls; 1922, 9,134,000 bbls; 1923, 10,587,000 bbls.

The remarkable record made by the industry during 1923 in taking care of a demand which has increased over 40 per cent in two years could scarcely have been achieved under less favorable conditions.

Production of Portland cement in December was nearly 10,000,000 barrels and shipments were about 6,400,000 barrels, both records for that month, although showing the usual seasonal decline from preceding months.

Stocks of finished cement in manufacturers' hands increased over 3,500,000 barrels during the month and on December 21 were 10,581,000 barrels, a quantity exceeded only once during the past eight years. Apparently stocks are being accumulated in anticipation of a continuation of the greatly increased demand which has developed during the past two years.

NEW SAFETY FILM SHOWN AT DINNER OF FRICK FORCES

Proper and Improper Methods Will Be Thrown on Screens at All Plants.

SAFETY ALSO DISCUSSED

Moving pictures of mining methods intended to demonstrate safe and unsafe practices were shown to 128 employes of Davidson, Trotter, Leisenring No. 1 and Leisenring No. 3 plants of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at a dinner Saturday evening at the Uniontown Country Club. This was the second presentation, the first having been at a meeting of officials at Greensburg a few weeks ago. They will now be sent from plant to plant in the region until all employes have had the opportunity of seeing and studying them.

The pictures formed but one of numerous features of the occasion which was honored by the presence of President W. H. Clingerman, General Superintendent Clay F. Lynch and Assistant General Superintendent W. C. Hood of the Frick company.

Speakers of the evening were Robert L. Werner, master mechanic at Trotter, whose theme was "Developing the Mind-Thinking"; Charles Seighman, mine foreman at Leisenring No. 3, "Better Methods of Mining" and Max Reidman, mine foreman at Davidson, on how he prevents accidents at his plant. There were also brief remarks by the visiting officials and by Mine Inspectors B. J. Murphy of Mount Pleasant and John E. Strubie of Connellsville, H. E. Mason, and Benton Boyd. Harry G. Brown, superintendent at Davidson, was toastmaster.

H. E. Mason led the diners in singing. Dr. Russell J. Engleka, piano, and Harry J. Crawford, violin, assisted in making the occasion a happy one.

Eight Times as Much Air as Coal

Not a single fatality occurred in 1923 from gas or dust explosions in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania, according to Joseph J. Walsh, Secretary of Mines. There were 195,000 persons employed in the bituminous mines.

Secretary Walsh said that there is sufficient methane expelled daily from the bituminous mines to make 30,000 tons of firedamp. Eight hundred million tons of air was pumped into the mines to drive out the gas and the air passing through the mines last year in the ventilating systems weighed approximately eight times as much as the coal mined.

P. R. R. WOMEN'S AID SOCIETY VISITS 15,161 IN YEAR

The Women's Aid of the Pennsylvania Railroad System, in 1923, completed its year of greatest activity and usefulness. This is shown by reports from the various regions and divisions, which are now being compiled, proparatory to the holding of the annual meeting in Philadelphia early in the spring.

During the past year this group of women workers, consisting chiefly of wives, daughters, mothers and sisters of Pennsylvania Railroady employes, visited 15,161 railroad families, giving assistance, where required, in the form of money, medical attention food, clothing, fuel, etc., and carrying flowers, fruits and other delicacies to the sick or injured. In carrying on this work, there was expended $81,157.00, all raised by dues and valuntary contributions of the members, the holding of bazaars, sales of candy and clothing, subscription dances, etc. The total membership of the Aid rose to 117,023 at the close of the year.

The Women's Aid of the Pennsylvania Railroad System was originally organized in November, 1917, under the name of "The Pennsylvania Railroad Women's Division for War Relief."

COAL WAGE SCALE CONTRACT RENEWED FOR THREE YEARS

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 13—The bituminous miners' wage scale agreement expiring April 1 has been renewed without change in the rates of wages, working conditions or other features, except that the term is to be three years instead of one.

The result of the conference between representatives of the United Mine Workers and the operators of the Central Competitive District is a compromise, a majority of the operators having insisted upon a shorter term and the original demand of the miners having been for a four year term.

It is presumed the policy committee and the full joint conference will give prompt approval to the agreement. The contract will become effective April 1, after it has been formally submitted to a referendum vote of the members of the United Mine Workers of America, both bituminous and anthracite.

ALBERT L. THURLBY, P. & L. E. OFFICIAL, CALLED BY DEATH

DAWSON, Feb. 18.—Albert L. Thurlby, 59 years old, of McKees Rocks died at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg, Saturday morning. At the time of his death he held the position of assistant air brake supervisor with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Company, with headquarters at McRocks. He had been associated with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad for 35 years, holding several positions with the company. He was one of their trusty passenger engineers for many years. Previous to the position of assistant air brake supervisor he was assistant road foreman of engines. He was well known all over the system. He has a host of railroad friends in this vicinity. He is survived by his widow and one son.

Lumber Company Names Directors

At a meeting of the stockholders of the South Connellsville Lumber Company Saturday the following directors were elected: L. E. Cuneo, F. M. Brady, J. Whitney Soisson, J. M. Doyle and J. C. Henry.

The company had the best year in its history, reports showed.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, February 16, 1924.

Ovens	In Works	Name	Name of Operators.	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
40	40	Adah	Westm'd-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
293	293	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
142	...	American 1	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
240	...	American 2	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
50	.	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	189	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	..	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
257	.	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
118	..	Crystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	210	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
160	.	Donald No. 3	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	..	Edna	Watersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
132	132	Eleanor	Stern Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	...	Emery	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
31	...	Foster	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
100	...	Freedom	Republic Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
119	...	Garwood	Aetna-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	.	Genuine	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Griffin No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
196	196	Griffin No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	..	Hill Top	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	..	Hill Top	N. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
85	85	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
135	52	Hustead	Hustead-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
260	251	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	.	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
149	70	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	170	Labelle	American Conn. Fuel Co.	Labelle
100	90	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
30	.	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
500	225	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
10	..	Little Gem	The Baker Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	...	Low Phos.	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
53	...	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	..	Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
300	...	Mt. Hope	Snowden Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	...	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
72	...	Puritan No. 4	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	...	Puritan No. 5	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
134	120	Puritan No. 6	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	.	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
275	..	Royal	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
52	...	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
30	...	Sackett	H. K. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Smithfield
375	260	Searight	Bourne-Fuller Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	141	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	275	Sterling	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Thompson 2	Thompson C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	314	Tower Hill 1	Eastern Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	234	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
42	..	Vesta	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
509	254	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	249	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
60	..	Winifred	Wineland-Gilmore C. & C.	Uniontown
56	27	Yukon	Wavel Coke Co.	Uniontown
9,066	5,224			
			FURNACE OVENS.	
400	400	Alice	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Alicia, Fay. Co.
100	.	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
426	350	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	350	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
138	126	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	225	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	.	Dunbar	Reliance Coke & Furnace Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	.	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	..	Geneva	McKeesfrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, Ohio
482	...	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
116	...	Lemont	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
214	...	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, Ohio
50	...	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	...	Orient	American Coke Corporation	Uniontown
100	...	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	...	Renco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	...	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
6,352	2,111			

Wireless Bridges Gap Between Offices And Power Station

Radio played an important part in the rapid resumption of power service on the part of the West Penn. For a time after Tuesday's storm Station 8XAP, maintained by the power company on the West Side, was the only link connecting Connellsville with the outside world. A considerable volume of business was transacted over it before the first wires of the telephone and telegraph companies were put in operation.

Valuable assistance was afforded the West Penn by James Brown of Monessen. Brown, an amateur, picked up the general call sent out from the West Side station, and for hours stood by relaying messages.

It was through Brown that the first radio communication was established with Pittsburg. Responding to the general call from Station 8XAP, Brown reached the Charleroi substation by telephone where, in turn, employes there brought Station 8XY, the West Penn in Pittsburg, on the air. From that time on there was a continuous exchange of information and orders between the two West Penn stations.

Although the aerial at the West Side station went out of commission, hasty temporary repairs were made enabling the radio to function.

Patronize those who advertise.

New Plate Glass Process Put Into Use at Fairchance

One of the newest processes for the manufacture of window and sheet plate glass was put into operation at Fairchance Monday morning when the new glass plant of the Quertinmont Glass Company resumed operations. For over a year Jules Quertinmont, head of the concern, has been superintending the construction of the plant, which is the second of its kind in the Americas, to use the Fourcault process for manufacturing glass.

The first sheet of glass under the new process was drawn from the tanks at 11 A. M., and it was reported to have come out very successfully. With the completion of the new plant and its start in operation Fairchance will assume a place in the glass world that many other communities of its size will never surpass.

Radio Installation For Tri-State Tel. Co

Announcemnet was made yesterday by A. M. Crichton, general manager of the Tri-State Telephone & Telegraph Company, that plans are being made for the installation of a radio sending and receiving plant at Uniontown to provide for emergencies like that resulting from Tuesday night's sleet storm.

W. W. PARSHALL G. S. HARAB JAMES R. CRAY

PURITAN COKE COMPANY

High Grade Low Sulphur Connellsville Furnace and Foundry Coke and By-Product Coal

Capacity—1,000 Tons Coke and 800 Tons Coal Daily

All Railroad Connections. UNIONTOWN, PA.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY

—Selling Agents—

Standard Connellsville Low Phosphorus

Furnace and Foundry Coke

Also Smelter and Heating Coke and By-Product Coal.

SHIPMENTS VIA ANY RAILROAD

OFFICES: 808 Fayette Title & Trust Building. UNIONTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

Monthly Capacity 100,000 Tons

The Weekly Courier.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

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ADVERTISING.
DISPLAY rates on application.
READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, '24.

PROGRESS OF AMERICANIZATION IN THE COKE REGION.

The general public is possibly not aware of the extent to which the Americanization of the children of foreign-born parents is progressing in the Connellsville region through the agency of the 30 classes being conducted by the H C Frick Coke Company

The exercises by which Lincoln's birthday was impressively celebrated by the Americanization school at Leisenring No. 3 gave an opportunity to members of the Grand Army of the Republic and others who were in attendance to observe some of the splendid results from the work being done in this and other schools

With every feature on the program emphasizing the memory and deeds of the Martyred President and inspiring loyalty to the Flag and love of the country of which it is the honored symbol, the impression created by those who witnessed the exercises was that the participants in the program are rapidly learning the fundamentals of good citizenship.

All such efforts should have the active cooperation and very hearty support of every citizen and organization having a concern for the future of our country lest its people lose the spirit and inspiration in and by which its founders established the principles of religious and political freedom and liberty under the law.

THE ASSESSMENT PROBLEM.

City Council is approaching consideration of the assessment problem with an evident desire to work out a solution that will be equitable and fair and eliminate, as far as possible, the causes for complaint on the part of taxpayers.

The proposed conference with City Assessor E. T. Lyne, with a view to determining upon what basis the new triennial assessment shall be made, will afford an opportunity to discuss the relative merits of the 50 per cent, the "full market" value and other schedules; also the advantages and disadvantages of the proposal submitted by Attorney H. George May in his address before the Kiwanis Club recently.

As Mr. May so clearly pointed out there is much in favor of an assessment which more nearly represents the real values of property, so far as giving importance to the city among others of its class is concerned, and the prestige which attaches a low millage. At the same time the objection is urged that with a high assessment there comes the temptation to enter upon ambitious programs which entail enlarged public expenditure. In such cases the amount of taxes assessed may be very appreciably increased even if the millage is small by comparison with the levy under a lower schedule of assessments. In that event the last state of the taxpayer is no better than the first his concern being about the amount of taxes he has to pay rather than the rate by which the amount is determined

The subject is one of such importance that a very careful consideration of it is desired before the new triennial is made. In such a consideration there ought to be an interest on the part of citizens uninfluenced by the selfish desire to have their own taxes reduced to the minimum regardless of how other property owners may be effected

It is hoped, therefore, that constructive and helpful suggestions will be offered to City Council which that body will welcome as aids in working out a problem, the solution of which is of very vital concern to both the municipality and its citizens

REDUCING COASTING DANGERS.

Few persons of mature years, whose hearts are still young and are stirred to pleasurable emotions by thoughts of their own boyhood or girlhood days, would be disposed to deny the youngsters of today the thrills that accompany sled-riding There is, however, no little concern, especially on the part of parents, about the dangers of the sport which are greater now than before the advent of the automobile or the number of coasters was multiplied many times

While thus far this season the accidents in Connellsville have been comparatively few and none of a very serious character elsewhere in this section of the state several fatalities have occurred. While apparently some accidents have been unavoidable, the impulsivity of youth tends to blind sled riders to the dangers and they take chances without thought of the consequences

It is impossible to detail a policeman to every section of the city where coasting is indulged in order that the sport may proceed in some orderly manner and the movement of automobiles regulated so as to give the greatest measure of protection to the coasters. In such cases the coasters themselves ought to be more watchful. The sport is so wholesome and exhilirating that its pleasures should be denied no boy or girl. At most it can continue but a short time.

In order to assist in reducing its dangers to the minimum automobile drivers ought to be willing to give the coasters the right of way and, if necessary, suffer some inconvenience by taking such routes over the streets as will leave the coasting grounds as nearly free of automobiles as possible during the busy coasting hours The youngsters will appreciate this and it will do the automobilists no harm to temporarily surrender some of their rights and privileges on the thoroughfares for a few evenings. They have all the rest of the year for their sport and without interference by the coasters.

A NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

There will be general public interest in the success of the efforts on part of the members of Trinity Episcopal Church to provide themselves with a new church structure. Although the membership has been comparatively small the congregation has preserved its identity and continued to maintain a place of worship, oftentimes under very great handicaps and in the face of considerable discouragement.

This church, the history of which goes back to an early year in the history of Connellsville and vicinity, has numbered many influential citizens among the membership It has never ceased to be a part of the religious forces in the community. Any enlargement of its facilities, such as a new church building will provide, will be helpful in extending its influence and in maintaining the reputation Connellsville has always enjoyed as a place where the church is a highly important factor in the lives of its people

COOLIDGE NOT TAKING ORDERS FROM THE SENATE.

President Coolidge, chief executive, is not taking orders from the Senate, part of the legislative arm of the government.

In response to the resolution calling upon him to "immediately" request the resignation of Secretary of the Navy Denby President Coolidge has wasted no time in reminding the political opportunists in the Senate that "no official recognition can be given . . . to their opinion concerning members of the cabinet." His position fortified by the historic precedents of his predecessors in office, who in like manner rebuked the Senate for assuming to sit in judgment upon the President's exclusive discretion and executive function, the present incumbent of the office has warned the Senate that he has no intention of surrendering any of his rights and functions.

President Coolidge's attitude on this question is not due to his espousal of the cause of Secretary Denby or any other official whose name has been linked with the Teapot Dome oil scandal. Nor is the demand of the Senate for Secretary Denby's resignation based upon evidence or proof that he is either guilty or culpable. The Senate has acted only in response to partisan clamor and in furtherance of the evil conspiracy to discredit the administration.

President Coolidge is not going to be coerced, bluffed or bulldozed. He is proceeding calmly and unafraid in his pursuit of the truth about the oil scandal and when, as he gives the Senate notice, "as soon as he is advised of the pertinent facts in the various transactions," he will "take such action as seems essential for the full protection of the public interest." At the same time he shall not hesitate to call for the resignation of any official whose conduct in this matter in any way warrants such action upon my part."

Unmoved by the presumption of the Senate, other than to forcibly express his opinion of its action, President Coolidge does not "propose to sacrifice any innocent man" for his own welfare, nor "to retain in office any man" for the same object. He will 'maintain the functions of the government unimpeached," and "act upon the evidence and the law" as he finds it and "deal thoroughly and summarily with every kind of wrong doing"

Members of the Senate may well profit by the lesson President Coolidge is giving in devotion to duty and singleness of purpose to protect the public interest, as contrasted with sensational scheming and planning to advance his political fortunes Incidentally the Senate may also profit by the knowledge that it is no part of its duty or privilege to usurp the functions of the chief executive

THE ONLY SAFE COURSE.

The persons who have been disposed to lightly regard disrespect, violation and flouting of the law in varied forms and degrees, and those who have professed they see no danger in the revival or engendering of class, race or religious prejudices and hatreds, such as have developed in many sections coincident with the exploitation of the Ku Klux Klan and its rival organizations, must be convinced, or ought to be convinced, by the stern logic of events transpiring at Herrin, Ill., that theirs has been a sadly mistaken conception of their duties as citizens

The reign of lawlessness which, except for the restraining force of the military, would quickly develop into anarchy in bloody Williamson county, has been the inevitable consequence of the spirit which found the climax of its expression in the massacre of 39 men in 1922, and later the trial of some of the known perpetrators in the outrage as a travesty on justice. The disregard of law in one instance has naturally led to defiance of it in other instances.

As pointed out by the Philadelphia Ledger, in editorial comments reproduced on this page, this is the serious and solemn lesson of the outbreaks in Williamson county—a lesson other communities must heed if we are to safeguard society and our institutions. Conditions similar to those at Herrin may prevail whenever or wherever the orderly processes of the law are suspended and resort is had to mob rule as a means or agency for restraining lawlessness in other forms.

Maintaining the majesty of the law is the only safe course; aiding to that end is the first duty of all good citizens.

A VIEWPOINT OF THE ASSESSMENT PROBLEM.

The comunication of "An Interested Citizen," published on this page today, contributes to the discussion of the assessment problem and presents some aspects as viewed from the standpoint of an objector to any increase in property valuations

Giving space to this communication does not imply that The Courier endorses the views as expressed by the contributor. Its publication is in accord with the policy of the paper to grant a hearing to any reader who wishes to give expression of his or views on matters of public interest, and who complies with the rule requiring the name of the writer to be given when comunications are submitted.

There are some statements in the communication to which The Courier feels obliged to take exception, or to hold a different view from that expressed by the writer as, for instance, the matter of assessing the cost of street paving to the abutting property owners.

People who object to this plan seem to entirely overlook the fact that no matter what part of the cost of such improvements is paid by the municipality the property owners in the last analysis pay the bill. And they pay more than the cost of paving on the particular street where their property is located. Funds for paying the city's share are derived from taxes imposed upon property owners in all parts of the city. If the entire cost of a street improvement is paid by the city it means that the property owners, no matter how remote from the improvement, have to pay their share. When another improvement is made in another part of the city the same thing happens and will continue to happen as long as improvements continue under such a plan. The result would frequently be that some property owners would pay improvement taxes all their lives and in the end be without any improvements in front of their own properties.

The plan now in effect was designed to remedy the inequality of the method under which the municipality paid all the cost, and for the reasons stated It relieves property owners on improved streets of the burden of helping to pay for improvements on streets they may use very rarely and, perhaps, not at all By the payment of their share of the cost of improvements to streets upon which their properties abut, the street paving costs of such property owners cease, except as they contribute in taxes to provide the sinking fund for the retirement of bonds issued years ago to make improvements on streets in other parts of the city.

Our contributor is a bit unfair to both the newspapers and the City Council, judging from his comment about the newspapers taking "their cue from the politicians and failing to see that in the long run 'honesty is the best policy' and that courtesy pays big dividends," and from his assertion that City Council is "discourteous" to and will not afford "relief" to complaining taxpayers in the equalization of assessments.

So far as The Courier is concerned the necessity has never arisen to take its cue from the "politicians," or others having selfish interests to serve Its policy is dictated solely by what is conscientiously believed to be right and in the bests interests of all its readers No instance can be recalled when City Council has been intentionally discourteous to citizens making an appeal to it. There have been times, however, when the patience of the members of that body has been rather sorely taxed by complainants who give more emphasis to critical faultfinding than they take pains to make the object of their appeal clear and easily understood.

To the extent that "An Interested Citizen" has yielded to a disposition to be severely critical, rather than helpful and constructive in his suggestions, has he detracted from the force of his arguments His communication serves however, to present a viewpoint of the assessment problem to which attention should be given in working out a solution that will be as nearly satisfactory as possible.

ELIMINATING UN-AMERICAN TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHERS.

Investigations have become so frequent that they have ceased to attract as much public interest as formerly. Only rarely do they result in anything more than a large, and more or less useless, expenditure of public money

An investigation is now in progress in Pennsylvania which is out of the usual order, in that it is not directed toward uncovering misconduct or malfeasance in public office, or designed to furnish political capital. For that reason, and that the object to be accomplished is of vital concern to the public schools of the state of Pennsylvania, this official inquiry should be of more than ordinary interest.

Complying with the provisions of a resolution passed by the last Legislature a committee appointed by Governor Pinchot is making an investigation of the public school textbooks on United States history about which complaints have been made by several patriotic and veterans' organizations and citizens. It has been charged that these books belittle many of the famous characters and minimize many important events in American history, and otherwise give a wholly un-American and untruthful version of our history as it has previously been understood and taught.

The personnel of the committee gives assurance that a very careful investigation will be made of the charges. This body consists of Dr. C. E. Dickey, superintendent of the Allegheny county schools; Dr. C. H. Garwood, superintendent of the Harrisburg schools; Prof. H. M. J. Klein, of the history department of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Albert C. Meyers, a representative of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; S R. McClure, a Pittsburg lawyer, Charles A. Coulomb, superintendent of District No. 1, Philadelphia; Dr. Helen B. Trimble, professor of history, East Stroudsburg State Normal School.

The method of procedure will be for the members of the committee to individually read the histories about which complaints have been made A hearing of the complaining bodies and individuales will then be held following which the committee will formulate a report to be submitted to the 1925 session of the Legislature.

The fact that since the complaints have been made several publishers have eliminated many of the objectionable features in the new editions shows that the complaints were not without substantial basis. As the demand for the removal of every un-American textbook from the schools is backed by vigorous public sentiment, the work of the history investigation committee ought to result in a complete clean-up of books of this kind But the good work should not stop there. If there are teachers whose attitude, sympathy and influence do not tend to stimulate a wholesome American spirit, pride and loyalty among the young peple under their instruction they should be eliminated as ruthlessly as the un-American textbooks are rooted out of the schools.

COST OF COKE STRIKE.

During the progress of the sympathy strike of the miners and coke workers in the Connellsville region in 1922 it was well understood that very large sums of money were being spent by the United Mine Workers, which conducted and financed the strike. An army of organizers was sent into the region and no expense was spared in an effort to make the campaign effective. Although the members of the newly organized local unions were not eligible under the regulation of the international union to receive strike benefits, it became necessary as a matter of policy, to provide relief of this character This continued for a long period and involved very heavy expenditure

All these things cost a large amount of money but the public was not altogether prepared to believe that approximately three-quarters of a million dollars was so spent by the international organization That such was the cost is shown by the official report of International Treasurer William Greene

This, it should be remembered, is the bare cost of conducting the strike and does not include any part of the still greater cost to the workers through loss in wages during their idleness. This cannot, of course be figured as precisely as the cost of the business management of the walkout. Assuming, however that an average of 10,000 men were idle for five months out of the seven through which the strike drew its weary length, and that their earnings would have averaged $5.00 per man per day, the loss in wages would have been $50,000 per day, or a total of $6,500,000 for the 130 working days in that period The probabilities are that this estimate is much below, rather than above, the aggregate cost to the workers who, without demands for higher wages or complaints of any kind quit work at the behest of strangers remained idle for months then went to work without any compensating advantages whatever

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The presence of women at coroner's juries is helping these bodies to get away from some of the old, stereotyped and meaningless verdicts that used to be rendered But it has always been the privilege of women to change styles as well as their minds

---

One suggestion the Red Cross could consider in connection with a reduction in automobile casualties is to jail instead of fine offenders against the laws and rules of the road.

Abe Martin

'Th' thing t' do is t' git even with our friends, an' fergit our enemies

Jake Bentley is a rotatin' farmer, an' 'll raise a road instead o wheat this year.

Miss Thelma Kite is havin' some premaptial bridge work done

We'd like t' give Dame Fashion a yard instead of an inch jest t see what she'd do.

What gits us is why a feller that's married, an' all set, an got ever'thing, wants t' spend so much time tryin t' hide a bald spot

A woman may fergit, but it don't take her no time t' remember if you git her ruffled

Copyright National Newspaper Service

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness an' others jest keep still

An explanation may save a lawsuit, but it never healed nothin

It's mighty helpful in any sort o' business t' know when we're makin somebuddy tired

We reckon an Airedale is called a one man dog 'cause it keeps one man busy huntin' him.

That reminds me, I've got some wood t' saw," said Jake Bentley, t'day, when Mrs. Topton Bud shifted gears

Th' feller that thinks seriously o' gittin' married hardly ever marries.

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REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE

The following executors, administrators, guardians and trustees settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court, and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of Fayette County, at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa., MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1924.

No.	Estate of	Accountants	Filed
1	Agnes Allbright	Mary J Williams, Administratrix	November 8, 1923
2	Thomas W Harvey	James Hasson, Executor	November 30, 1923
3	George S Mootshead	Samuel B Taylor, Administrator c t a	December 5, 1923
4	William L Beal	Lloyd M. Beal and Luzetta Sparks, Executors	December 8, 1923
5	T L Butler	W I Butler and H P Burnworth, Executors	December 20, 1923
6	Rockwell Marietta	Emma Marietta and R S Matthews, Executors	January 14, 1924
7	Samuel P Wilson	Charles Wilson, Administrator	November 8, 1923
8	John S Forquer	Judson Forquer, Administrator	November 8, 1923
9	Adam Brown	Martha Brown, Administratrix	December 5, 1923
10	Alexander Showman	Theodore S Geary, Administrator	December 27, 1923
11	Joseph A Mason	Title & Trust Co., of Western Penna., Admr c t a	January 22, 1924
12	Clara Groh	Theodore Groh, Executor	January 22, 1924
13	Clarie A Snyder	Karl R. Snyder, Administrator	January 22, 1924
14	Lloyd J Shaw	Edwin K. Dick, Administrator c. t. a	January 31, 1924
15	John H Prinkey	E Cora Prinkey, Administratrix	January 31, 1924
16	William P Dils	Jennie M Dils, Administratrix	November 10, 1923
17	Amanda Morton	William A. Bishop, Trustee	January 24, 1924
18	Alexander B Morton	William A. Bishop, Trustee	January 24, 1924
19	Dr M H Cloud	Jennie E Cloud, Administratrix	January 28, 1924
20	Armer S Craig	Citizens Title & Trust Company, Trustee	February 1, 1924
21	Alfred D Barker	Harvey B Barker, Executor	December 26, 1923
22	Hannah Lynch	William M. Lynch, Executor	January 21, 1924
23	John L Chambers	William H. Binns Executor	January 23, 1924
24	Annie M Cooper	Citizens Title & Trust Company, Trustee	January 26, 1924
25	Ulysses Coffman	Orville Fike, Executor	January 30, 1924
26	Henry E Brown	J. C Brown and A. R. Loucks, Executors	December 3, 1923
27	A J. Span	Eliza Span, Administratrix	January 3, 1924
28	Harry C Lutton	Charlotte W Lutton Administratrix	December 3, 1923
29	Mathias Lilley	Owen J Hugh, Executor	January 21, 1924
30	Mary E Jacons	Sara W Reichard, Administratrix	January 31, 1924
31	Giovanni Carolla	Filomena Carolla, Administratrix	January 10, 1924
32	Samuel A. Kelley, Minor	William B Bungard, Guardian	January 25, 1924
33	Oscar Murphy	John W Darby, Executor	January 16, 1924
34	Susan Graham	Robert Graham, Executor	January 23, 1924
35	James T Bishoff	Homer I Bishoff, Executor	January 31, 1924
36	Ross Wirsing	Elmira Wirsing, Administratrix	January 29, 1924
37	Charles H. King	Mary A King, Administratrix	January 15, 1924
38	John Close	Elijah M Thomas, Executor	January 12, 1924
39	Caroline B Patton	Jennie B Maust, Executrix	January 10, 1924
40	John B Douglas	Lee Smith, Administrator d b. n. c t a	February 1, 1924
41	Alexander B Brownfield	Hannah M. Sheets Executrix	February 1, 1924
42	Romulus V. Hitenour	Lee Smith, Administrator	February 1, 1924
43	Antoni Pielich	John L. Robinson, Administrator	January 30, 1924
44	Wilday Abraham	Annabel Abraham, Administratrix	January 28, 1924
45	James P Winterbottom	Charles D Craig, Trustee	February 1, 1924
46	Angelo Carabria	Frank Di Pietro, Administrator c t. a	January 31, 1924
47	Stanley Kampcik, Minor	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Guardian	February 1, 1924
48	Elizabeth Dillon	Joseph Dillon, Executor	February 1, 1924
49	Sarah Josephine Hellen, Minor	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Guardian	February 1, 1924
50	Lameon D. Craft	Walter F Craft, Administrator	January 30, 1924
51	Charles F Acklin	Frank W Acklin, Executor	February 1, 1924
52	John W Wilson	Harry W Wilson, Administrator	February 1, 1924
53	Roy L. Grooms	Howard Grooms, Administrator	February 1, 1924
54	William B McCoy	John McCoy, Administrator	February 1, 1924
55	Mary B Bryson	Andrew O Bryson, Administrator	February 1, 1924
56	Helena Rankin, Minor	Citizens Title and Trust Company, Guardian	February 1, 1924
57	Simon H Kennell	Harry F Kennell and Bert Kennell, Administrators	February 1, 1924
58	Robert M. Tobin	A M. Winnett, Administrator	February 1, 1924
59	Ann Gray	Franklin W Gray, Executor	February 1, 1924
60	Susan V Young	S Hunter Richey, David S Richey and Mary B Post, Executors	February 1, 1924

AUDIT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, President Judge of the Orphans' Court of Fayette County, at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days, viz.

Accounts Nos 1 to 15 inclusive on Monday, March 24 1924 Nos 16 to 30 inclusive on Tuesday, March 25, 1924; Nos. 31 to 45 inclusive on Wednesday March 26, 1924 Nos 46 to 60 inclusive on Thursday, March 27, 1924, which cases will be called for hearing on the day and time set forth in the above notice at which time and place creditors, heirs and all other persons interested shall attend if they see fit and present their claim against the said estate or forever be barred from coming upon said fund.

FRANK O. RUSH,
Register of Wills and Clerk of Orphans' Court.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB'S OPPORTUNITIES.

The reorganized Youghiogheny Automobile Club has an opportunity to become a very useful agency in this section of the county, aside from being an instrumentality for bringing automobile owners into closer touch and cooperation in all matters of interest to the fraternity. In operating as such the fact should be borne in mind that automobilists are not without obligations and duties in addition to those consequent upon their membership in the organization

For instance, members of the club have unusual opportunities to aid the authorities in enforcing the provisions of the laws regulating the operation of motor-driven vehicles. In addition to strictly observing the law themselves they can do nothing better in promoting the interests of their fraternity and the public than to be constantly on the alert to observe and prompt to report infractions by careless, indifferent or incompetent drivers. In revising traffic ordinances the club members can be of service provided that in their approach of the subject they keep in mind the fact that their own interests, comfort and convenience are not alone to be considered.

New highway improvements will naturally be a subject demanding attention from the club They should get behind the Connellsville-to-Farmington and similar projects with such a unanimity that every member of the club will be an active booster, not for a few days but on every day and in every way until the completion of this important outlet from the First City of Fayette is an accomplished fact

It goes without saying that the members of the club will neglect no opportunity and will never lack in enthusiasm to aid in giving Connellsville a place of large importance on the map; extolling the virtues of its people, boosting its industrial and commercial advantages, speaking well of its institutions and sounding its praises as a desirable place in which to live, do business and rear a family.

The club has, therefore, a field for diversified activity and usefulness which, it is believed will be cultivated with advantage to the membership and the community.

IF EVERYBODY HELPS.

By following the example of the Elks, in signifying their willingness to do whatever may be asked them in promoting the success of the proposed Fourth of July celebration, the members of the New Haven Volunteer Hose Company have manifested the spirit that ought to be shown by other organized bodies in the city and by citizens generally.

There is every reason why Mayor Mitchell's suggestion to hold a real celebration of our National Birthday should be acted upon It has been many years since the anniversary of this event has been given recognition in Connellsville Towns all around us have adhered to the custom of many years' standing and have observed the day in an appropriate manner.

Years ago the Fourth of July celebrations in Connellsville were quite noteworthy events. They drew people to the town for many miles around and they enjoyed the exercises and diversions of the day with much zest The attractions that can be staged at this day differ in character from those which featured the celebrations of earlier years, but they have equally as great drawing power and are much more diversified, hence the program could be made by appeal to people of varied tastes

By all means let us have a celebration of the Fourth that will eclipse anything heretofore attempted. We can, if everybody and all the organizations of the city join hands in the movement.

Would Banker Vanderlip feel grateful to any person who, as a patriotic duty," circulate baseless rumors reflecting upon the good name of his institution merely to provide an opportunity to have them contradicted? Why, then, should he give currency to equally groundless gossip about the sale of President Harding's newspaper? Strange business ethics to be practiced by a man of his prominence in banking and still stranger conception of 'patriotic duty."

Oil seems to be losing its virtue of calming the troubled waters.

"What to do with our retired Cabinet officers" has been an easy question for the oil interests to answer.

Boosting the price of gasoline is a rather early but an entirely dependable sign of the approach of spring

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Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1884.

Nineteen miner are victims of fire damp in the West Leisenring mine of the Connellsville Coke & Iron Company An explosion, the force of which was the greatest ever known in the coke region shattered the interior of the mine All of the victims were suffocated in a heading Only one minor at work there, Dick Bausley, escaped to tell the tale

Of the 9,605 ovens in the region 780 are idle The shipments still aggregate 700 cars daily. Production remains practically the same

William Alverton, a Baltimore & Ohio brakeman, is run down and killed in Sand Patch tunnel

In an exciting chase a posse runs down and captures Sheridan Monteith, leader of a gang of burglars at Fairchance. Monteith is badly wounded in a gun fight which preceded his capture.

From the annual report of the state superintendent it is learned that the value of school property in Fayette county aggregates $345,526 The state appropriation is $11,540, receipts from taxes and other sources are $81,214 There are 265 schools with an average attendance of 9,498 Of the 288 teachers 50 hold professional certificates

Postmaster Porter is able to walk about once more.

Jerome McCormick, engineer at the Davidson works, has his hand so badly crushed that amputation of part of it is necessary

Miss Mary Ann Hurley, 17 years old, daughter of Michael Hurley, dies.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22 1884.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending Saturday, February 17 shows a total of 17,513 ovens in the region of which 9,756 are active and 7,757 are idle with a total estimated production of 95,899 tons Shipments for the week aggregated 5,158 cars distributed as follows. To Pittsburg and river tipples, 1,807 cars, to points west of Pittsburg, 2,270 cars, to points east of Connellsville 1,001 cars

Coke production is increasing. Over 300 ovens were fired this week and it is expected that 2,000 idle ovens will be in blast by March 1 Much business is under restraint. Dollar coke in the Connellsville region has driven the West Virginia cokes out of the competitive markets

The fifth annual farmers' institute of Fayette county meets in Connellsville and among other things discussed the advisability of growing wheat at present prices, 70 to 80 cents per bushel

It is rumored that Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad will be extended from Brownsville to Morgantown

J B Kurtz a re-elected burgess and council remains Republican by a majority of one Charles Newcomer is made burgess of New Haven.

F C Goodwin sells his laundry to a newly incorporated company to be known as the Connellsville Mountain Water Steam Laundry Company.

German township is aroused over the preachings of two Second Adventists whose doctrines prove very popular.

FRIDOY, FEBRUARY 19, 1904.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending Saturday, February 13 shows a total of 28,631 ovens in the region of which 20,254 are in blast and 8,377 idle, with a total estimated production of 221,891 tons. Shipments for the week aggregated 9,621 cars consigned as follows To Pittsburg and river tipples, 3,621 cars, to points west of Pittsburg, 5,281 cars, to points east of Connellsville, 1,222 cars

The price of furnace coal has declined to $1.45 per ton Some of the larger operators have refused to sell at that price and have announced that they will fire no more ovens.

Private William Helms hikes 40 miles from Monessen to Connellsville to be present at Company D's inspection and in the evening after inspection hikes back to his job

Several hundred employes of the Dunbar Furnace Company strike because of reduced wages.

Democrats carry the town in the borough election, electing all three school directors and six councilmen The library support is approved by a vote of 231.

The Wright-Metzler Company organizes with a capital stock of $100,000 The store is to be opened in the First National Bank Building by April 1.

United States Senator Marcus A. Hanna dies in Washington.

D W Kennedy, formerly of H. C. Frick Coke Company, accepts a position as superintendent of the Orient Coke Company.

At behest of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union council enacts an ordinance prohibiting immoral shows

William Richter, employed by the Fayette County Gas Company, is overcome by gas while working on a broken main.

Plans for two more stories which is proposed to add to Baltimore & Ohio passenger station here as offices, are forwarded to Baltimore for approval.

Florence E. Black and Clyde C Hood of Mount Pleasant, are married

John W Miller, 28, dies at Normalville.

A survey is being made for the much talked of railroad up the Breakneck valley

David Barnes, 84, dies

Minor McFarland, Mrs. Harry Sarmyer, both of Dunbar township, and William Belgham of Elm Grove, die from smallpox.

W. E. Mier of Perryville, who has been in Florida for the past few months, returns home

Mrs. Simon Franks dies at her North Pittsburg street home

Isaac Francis, the Connellsville boy who played third base last season for Buffalo and Albany in the Eastern League, signs for the coming season with the Portland, Ore., club

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1914.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending February 14, shows a total of 39,057 ovens in the region of which 23,894 are in blast and 15,343 idle, with a total estimated production of 300,250 tons

Exhausted by his attempt to walk from Meyersdale to Salisbury through a raging blizzard, Norman Engle, 70 years old, suffers from exposure and dies.

P J. Walsh, mine inspector of the ninth bituminous district, has made public his report for 1913, showing a coal output of 8,219,600 tons Coke output was 3,813,584 tons.

William J Phelan of New Salem, engineer for the H. C Frick Coke Company, is awarded a patent for a safety lock on self dumping mine cages.

Guy Carleton Lee, the city beautiful expert of Carlisle, says a big improvement can be made here and declares Connellsville is no worse than many other towns he has visited.

Ensign and Mrs. A. E Smith of Cleveland arrive to take charge of the Salvation Army work here.

It is believed that Mrs Sarah Walker, colored, residing at the home of Felix Clark at Trotter, who says she is 120 years old, may be the oldest person in the state

Beth Warman, janitor of the Dunbar school building, is badly hurt when he falls from a ladder while adjusting a window in one of the rooms. He is 74 years old

When two highwaymen hold up Conductor Arthur Glotfelty at the Hunker switch of the West Penn Railways Company he calls to Motorman Richard Sherrick for aid despite the fact that they have revolvers against his temples and the things ran

Charles Fuehrer, 39, of Youngwood, slips on the ice in the Youngwood yards of the Pennsylvania railroad and breaks his neck. He was a son of Mr and Mrs. George Fuehrer, Sr., of Leisenring.

A. M. HAINES IS NAMED PRESIDENT OF MOTOR CLUB

Organization Rejuvenated at Enthusiastic Session at Kiwanis Club.

STATE OFFICIAL SPEAKS

Secretary J. Clyde Myton Urges Increase in Membership so as to Lend Added Force to Legislation That May Be Proposed for Welfare of All.

The Youghiogheny Automobile Club jumped into new life February 12 at a reorganization meeting held in the Kiwanis Club rooms. There was an excellent turnout of motorists, who heard an address by J. Clyde Myton of Harrisburg, secretary of the Pennsylvania Motor Federation. He is touring this end of the State, aiding in the organization of new automobile clubs and visiting those already functioning.

A. M. Haines was elected president; A. S. Silcox, vice-president; Robert McDowell, secretary, and Roy S. Trenberth, treasurer.

The board of governors is made up of C. B. Franks, W. O. Adrian, H. E. Mason, Philip Gallardi, Dr. J. L. Cochran, Harry Dull, E. B. Zimmerman, H. G. Brown and William Sellers.

Mr. Myton urged that the club strive to increase its membership, pointing out that numbers counted when legislation affecting motorists and others is desired. He said such organizations are also valuable assets to the community and aid materially in securing good roads and traffic regulations at home.

The state secretary told of the efforts of the federation to secure a different method of distribution of license plates in Pennsylvania. It is advocating the establishment of district distribution points. This will save car owners considerable delay in securing their licenses, he said. He said there is considerably more enthusiasm among motorists now than ever before and predicted that membership in the state federation would be doubled in 1924.

No other business was transacted, but the new officers were greatly pleased with the evident interest shown. Another session of the club will be held February 25, at which time committees will be named. The present membership is 199.

FOUR GRANTED DIVORCE DECREES IN UNIONTOWN

Mrs. Gertrude Sipe Goldsboro, daughter of C. B. Sipe of Mill Run, was granted a divorce in Uniontown Tuesday from James C. Goldsboro on grounds of indignities to the person and cruelty. They were married August 18, 1921, in Pittsburg.

Ellen R. Hartline of Connellsville was granted a divorce from Joseph Hartline of Rockwood, whom she charged with cruel treatment. They were married in 1891 at New Lexington, Somerset county.

Ada Stimmel was granted a decree in her suit against Clarence C. Stimmel. They were married in 1911 at Royal and had lived at Phillips, Denbo, Fairchance, Uniontown and Brownsville.

A decree was granted also in the suit of Mary Verbic of Uniontown against Frank Verbic.

DUNBAR TOWNSHIP STUDENTS PRESENT LINCOLN PROGRAM

In observance of Lincoln's birthday, a program was given by the Dunbar Township High School students Tuesday in chapel in the school auditorium. The program included a selected oration, "Lincoln, a Man Called of God," by Ira Chrise; original essay, "Lincoln's Prophetic Foresight," by Thelma Gangaware; "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address," Lloyd Chrise; poem, "Abraham Lincoln Walks at Midnight," written by Vachel Lindsay and read by Grace Husband; selections by the school orchestra and glee club.

PLANS CONSIDERED FOR NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH STRUCTURE

Another new church building in Connellsville is a possibility of the not very distant future if plans, to which some consideration has already been given by members of Trinity Episcopal Church, develop as expected. These contemplate the removal of the small chapel and parish house at the corner of East Fairview avenue and Prospect street and the erection of a new structure as a place of worship.

43 NEGROES TAKEN IN MAXWELL RAID

Forty-three negroes, two of them women, were arrested by state policemen and county officers in a raid Monday at House No. 16 at Maxwell. The officers found a poker game in full blast. Twenty-two posted forfeits and 21 were taken to the South Brownsville lockup.

Two of the negroes held are said to be wanted for murder in Pittsburg. Others are suspected of being dope peddlers wanted at various places.

Youths Who Broke Into School Houses Sent to Workhouse

Taken before Judge John A. Berkey in the Somerset county court February 13, two of the three men arrested here by Baltimore & Ohio police on charges of breaking and entering school houses along the National pike while traveling from Baltimore were sentenced. Richard Davis, 21, and Espedi Vecchioni, 20, were each given one year in the workhouse.

Charles G. Washburn, 17 years old, the third member of the party is being held under suspended sentence. His father is understood to be postmaster at Norfolk, Va., and is also agent for the Norfolk & Southern Railroad at that place. The parents will be communicated with and if they care to intercede for the youth he will probably be allowed to go home. If, however, the parents do not come to his aid, he will be sent to a reform school.

The trio, it is alleged, worked their way across the pike, "working" wives of farmers for their meals by quoting passages from the Bible if the request for food was not promptly complied with, and thus softening their hearts.

In two instances, it was charged, school houses were entered, the door of one being used for kindling wood and books being burned in the stove.

ELMER THOMAS ENDS LIFE BY NOOSE AT MUTUAL

MOUNT PLEASANT, Feb. 14.—Elmer Thomas, an aged resident of Mutual, committed suicide by hanging some time during the night. His lifeless body was found in a stable in the rear of his home this morning about 9 o'clock by Charles Cole. Despondency caused by ill health is believed to have caused Thomas to take his life. He is survived by his wife and a family of children.

Dr. M. W. Horner, coroner of Westmoreland county, viewed the body but no arrangements for the funeral had been made today at noon.

OFFICERS ARREST TRIO WHO DESTROY SCHOOL PROPERTY

Baltimore & Ohio police Monday arrested three men believed guilty of a series of petty crimes in Fayette and Somerset counties. They are wanted in the latter for breaking and entering a school house near Addison, where, it is alleged, not content with breaking the door off its hinges and using it in the stove for kindling, books were also burned and everything that could be carried away was stolen.

Another school, near the Maryland line, it is said, was entered in the same way. It is also alleged the trio, walking over the National pike, would stop at farmhouses for something to eat and if not immediately invited in, one would read passages from a Bible, which frequently tended to soften the hearts of the housewife.

The men gave their names as Espedi Vecchioni, 20, of Baltimore, Md.; Charles G. Washburn, 17, Cape May, Va.; and Richard Davis, 21, of Winchester, Va. The first named dropped off at Ohiopyle and the other two were picked up by Baltimore & Ohio officers when the train on which they were riding came into the station. At Ohiopyle Vecchioni gave a sad story to the agent and was loaned a dollar and secured a ticket here. He appeared for examination before the railroad physician yesterday and was arrested when Captain Bledsoe recognized him from a description.

S. Connellsville Councilman Gives Bail for Court

Charged with maintaining gambling devices in his pool room at South Connellsville, S. B. Miller, a councilman of that borough, waived a hearing before Alderman Fred Munk and gave bail for court. The amount of bond was $500.

He was arrested by County Detective Tony Bell and Private Jack Wagner of the state police. They visited the pool room Saturday. No moonshine was found there but a keno board and punch-board were confiscated and the charge of maintaining gambling devices was lodged against the proprietor.

Reports emanating from South Connellsville say there is much more liquor flowing there than in Connellsville. Children have been getting a share of it, according to reports. A number of places have been suspected.

"UN-AMERICAN" HISTORIES NOT USED IN CITY

None of the histories disqualified by the state commission investigating those used in the schools of Pennsylvania, as authorized by the last legislature, are in use in the Connellsville public schools. Four histories were found by the commission to be "un-American." They will be discarded by the schools using them.

The history studied by the students here has been in use for approximately 10 years. The histories banned by the state commission include those by Hart & McLaughlin, West, Muzzey and Van Tyne.

Seven-Pound Daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Seese are announcing the birth of a seven-pound daughter Wednesday. The babe is the first in the family. Mrs. Seese was formerly Miss Stacia Beaver.

ROBERT S. LATIMER, WELL KNOWN HERE, DIES IN PITTSBURG

Last week marked the passing of Robert Latimer, 78 years old, of Pittsburg, who for over a quarter of a century was an outstanding figure in the work of the Western Pennsylvania Missionary Society of the Christian, or Disciple Church. His funeral took place Saturday afternoon at the First Christian Church, Northside, Pittsburg. The service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. Wallace Tharp, with Rev. Noel Jones of Uniontown, D. Park Chapman, Rev. E. A. Cole and Rev. F. A. Bright also taking part. Beaton Boyd of Trotter was one of those in attendance at the service.

Mr. Latimer died Wednesday in an automobile while going home in the evening from his place of business. He had been engaged in the wholesale tea business for 42 years. Twenty-eight years ago, at a convention of the Western Pennsylvania Missionary Society in Connellsville, he was elected president. He had held that office ever since. At the time of the dedication of the new plant of the Christian Sunday School here last October he spoke briefly.

GENERAL WORTH ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATE 74TH ANNIVERSARY

About 150 members and friends of General Worth Lodge of Odd Fellows gathered at the hall in East Crawford avenue Thursday evening to celebrate the 74th anniversary of the founding of the lodge. Next year there will be a "celebration worth while" one of the members said after last night's happy occasion.

After the usual closed meeting of the lodge there was an open one at which the following program was presented.

Selection by Three-Links Orchestra, composed of Edgar Therason, William Randolph and Mr. Hiles; invocation, Past Grand Charles F. Hirst; music, Christian Church Orchestra, of which Byron Porter, veteran member of the lodge is director; address of welcome, Past Grand J. G. Haynes; reading, Mrs. L. S. Michael; recitations, children of Richard Wiltrout; comic songs, Jesse Barnes, member of Friendship Lodge at Moyer; history of General Worth Lodge, Past Grand W. E. Chorpenning; patriotic drill, Wiltrout children; old-time dance, C. R. Jones, with Byron Porter playing violin. The dancer and the violinist have been members for more than 50 years.

Lunch was served by the Rebekahs, with Mrs. T. H. Edmonds, Mrs. John R. Balsley and Mrs. R. L. Hannam, representing the Rebekahs, and T. H. Edmonds the Odd Fellows, on the committee.

The general committee in charge of the observance was composed of J. L. Williams, chairman; W. E. Chorpenning, J. G. Haynes, W. J. Hicks, T. H. Edmonds, J. H. Moore and B. H. Husband.

Persons attending the anniversary had their attention drawn to a portrait of Woodrow Wilson, draped in mourning. By order of the lodge it will be draped for 30 days.

M'CULLOUGH HELD FOR VIOLATION OF WHITE SLAVE ACT

BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 5.—Lawrence H. McCullough of Connellsville, Pa., was held for the federal grand jury on charges of violating the Mann white slave act when arraigned Saturday before Commissioner Donald Bain. McCullough was committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail.

McCullough is accused of bringing Virginia Crossland, 17 years old, from Connellsville, to Buffalo for immoral purposes. McCullough was arrested several nights ago by the police of the Babcock street station here upon information furnished by the authorities of Connellsville. The two were found living in a rooming house here in Clinton street.

The Crossland girl has returned to her home.

COYNE GUILTY IN SECOND DEGREE

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—After four and one-half hours' deliberation the four women and eight men that composed the jury trying Patrick J. Coyne legless Port Perry railroader charged with the murder of his 18-year-old bride in their home last July, returned a verdict of second degree murder last night.

The legless man seemed but little affected by the verdict that carries a penal sentence of from one to 20 years. As the foreman of the jury read the verdict in a voice that trembled with emotion, Coyne listened calmly. When the foreman ceased speaking Coyne's face broke into a smile. The only excitement apparent was that revealed by his hands tightening on the arms of his wheel-chair. Some of the jurors were in tears.

Attorney Louis Little, Coyne's counsel, was extremely agitated when he heard the verdict. "He is an innocent man," Little said. "and we have shown his innocence."

Fayette County Has 7,898 Cows

Fayette county has 7,898 dairy cows valued at $420,411, according to an inventory of the bureau of statistics of the State Department of Agriculture, as of January 1. The average value was placed at $54.50.

In Westmoreland county it is shown by the inventory there are 17,816 cows valued at $905,920.

Somerset county has 12,265 valued [illegible]

Negro Gets Pay Of 10 in Bold Daylight "Job"

Returning from a Uniontown bank with $650 in cash, belonging to fellow employes, on him, Louie Vilcek, a well-known railroad man, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad at Rainey Junction, was held up Monday afternoon in a thickly populated section of Continental No. 1, just beyond the city limits of Uniontown, and robbed in broad daylight by a negro.

The employes of the railroad had just received their checks and as Vilcek was going to the bank 10 of them gave him their checks to get cashed. He secured the money and was returning when held up.

The negro covered him with a revolver, took the money and ordered the man to walk up the railroad tracks, threatening to shoot him if he turned around or attempted to run. When Vilcek had gone 50 yards he turned around and saw the colored highwayman, described as being nearly six feet tall, getting into an automobile. The railroader said he believed the machine was driven by a woman. The car was driven in the direction of Uniontown and although an immediate alarm was raised the robber escaped.

250 ATTEND ANNUAL BANQUET OF CARAVAN NO. 9 AT DAWSON PARK

The annual banquet of Syria Temple Caravan No. 9, held Friday night in the auditorium at the Dawson fair grounds, was attended by about 250 Shriners and will be remembered as one of the largest and most elaborate ever given. Not the slightest detail in arrangements was overlooked.

The banquet was served at 7 o'clock by a Pittsburg caterer and was handsomely appointed. William Conwell of Fayette City was toastmaster and George E. Meyers potentate of Syria Temple of Pittsburg was the principal speaker of the after dinner program, choosing for his subject "The Aims and Objects of Shrinedom." Joseph Marshall, past potentate of Syria Temple, Pittsburg, also spoke.

Music was rendered by the Adolphi Orchestra of Uniontown. The hall was attractively decorated for the occasion by George Moore, George Nash, George Gruen and George Whipkey of Dawson. Bunting and emblems were arranged in a most effective manner.

Dr. Harry J. Bell of Dawson was elected president of the caravan; W. D. McGinnis of Connellsville, vice-president; Thomas J. Davis of Uniontown, secretary, and Robert J. Arnett of Uniontown, treasurer. The retiring president is Charles W. Baer of Uniontown.

About 25 Shriners from Connellsville were in attendance. Others from out of town were from Pittsburg, Greensburg and Uniontown.

SCOTTDALE WOMEN REPUBLICANS FORM LIVE ORGANIZATION

SCOTTDALE, Feb. 8.—Republican women of Scottdale met at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon and organized. Mrs. C. E. Auld presided at the meeting and Mrs. James Poole was secretary pro-tem. Mrs. A. E. Colby of Irwin, chairman of the Westmoreland County Republican Women's Committee, was the speaker. The nominating committee was made up of Mrs. Minnie Warnock, Mrs. Margaret Taylor and Mrs. W. H. Stoner. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. E. Marshall; first vice-president, Mrs. Buell Boyd; second vice-president, Miss Georgia Humphries; third vice-president, Mrs. Edna Hough; recording secretary, Mrs. Alex Taylor; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Walter B. Null; treasurer, Mrs. Jay Dills.

There was a representative gathering at the meeting.

R. F. KLINGENSMITH'S AUTOMOBILE DESTROYED

Back-firing is believed to have caused the destruction of the five-passenger automobile of R. F. Klingensmith of Morgan Saturday morning along the Keister-Owensdale road near Tintsman. Mr. Klingensmith had been to Scottdale and was returning. The wheels became fast in the mud and while he was endeavoring to get out smoke began to pour from under the hood. When the driver lifted the hood to ascertain the trouble there was an explosion which knocked him down, dazing him. When he got to his feet the whole machine was ablaze.

The road has been in a bad condition. Hauling coal in trucks has resulted in it being badly cut. Constable Martin Gerke had several times notified the supervisors to make repairs it was said. It is understood they will go to work on it soon.

Scottdale Man — Victim of Thug; Skull Fractured

Andrew Anderson, 54 years old, of Scottdale is in the Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburg, suffering from injuries received when a negro leaped from an automobile in Pittsburg Sunday afternoon and struck him with a blackjack.

Anderson was knocked to the ground and is believed to have suffered a fractured skull. The man was rifling Anderson's pockets when a street car motorman and a pedestrian frightened away the robber, who jumped into the automobile and made his escape.

C. S. SANTMYER IS INVOLVED IN MAIL ORDER LIQUOR PLOT

Warrant Issued in Philadelphia for Arrest of Connellsville Man.

UNIONTOWN MAN INDICTED

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Warrants for the arrest of 27 persons indicted by the Federal grand jury here late Friday on charges of being implicated in a million dollar mail order bootleg plot were signed by United States Commissioner Manley today.

Isaac Bullifant, a glassware merchant of Philadelphia, who is said to be the "brains" of the alleged conspiracy to flood the country with liquor by using the mails to transport whisky, was indicted on 22 counts. He faces a maximum sentence of 104 years in jail and fines aggregating $520,000 if found guilty on all counts.

For the first time in the history of prohibition alleged mail order purchases of whisky were indicted by the grand jury. The alleged customers indicted include C. S. Santmyer of Connellsville and J. F. Magee of Uniontown.

Each alleged purchaser is indicted on two counts, first, conspiracy to transport liquor in violation of the Volstead Act, and second, illegal interstate transportation of liquor.

The scheme comprises a distribution of liquor in four states through mail orders, liquor being shipped by railway express by Bullifant and his agents as "rubber goods," say federal officers.

REV. ROBT. CAMPBELL CALLED TO U. P. CHURCH AT MOUNT PLEASANT

(Special to The Courier)

MOUNT PLEASANT, Feb. 14.—Rev. Robert Campbell, a student at the Pittsburg Theological Seminary, has been called as pastor of the United Presbyterian Church. Rev. Frank D. Findley of Turtle Creek will moderate the call on the evening of February 27.

The church has been without a pastor for two years.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR LAKE ERIE THEATRE PARTY FEBRUARY 28

DAWSON, Feb. 11.—The second annual theatre party will be given by the fire brigade of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie System at the Davis Theatre, Pittsburg, on February 28. A special train will leave Dickerson Run and run to Connellsville, thence to Pittsburg. The train will leave Connellsville at 6 P. M., and on returning will leave Pittsburg at 12 midnight.

The members of the company invite all their friends to join in and enjoy the evening with them. The party last year was a big success. About 300 attended from the Youngh Division.

STATE WILL OPEN BIDS FOR COUNTY ROADS IN MARCH

HARRISBURG, Feb. 11.—The Department of Highways March 6 and 7 will open bids for the construction of 92 miles of durable thoroughfare in various portions of the State.

In load are.

Fayette county—On Route 116, 5,380 feet, in Georges township and Smithfield borough. This is on the route between Uniontown and Morgantown, W. Va. Another Fayette county job is in North and South Union and Menallen townships 26,770 feet on Route 113.

Greene county—On Route 268, 17,079 feet, in Jefferson township. This is between Brownsville and Waynesburg.

Somerset county—From Rockwood to New Centerville, on the spur of Route No. 50, 14,062 feet; also 10,756 feet, in Confluence and Lower Turkeyfoot townships.

Washington county—On Route 268, 5,178 feet in East Bethlehem township, west of Brownsville.

Westmoreland county—On the Lincoln Highway, 3,304 feet, in Irwin borough.

Wilson's Memory Honored by Dunbar Township Board

At a meeting of the Dunbar Township School Board Monday night, Miss Katherine Wilhelm was elected a teacher at Wheeler to fill a vacancy. A set of rules governing the operation of the school bus was read and adopted.

Directors H. E. Mason and Isaac H. Hall, who attended the recent meeting of directors of the State at Harrisburg, made a report of those sessions. The next meeting will be March 14 at 6 o'clock.

Before adjournment a resolution in memory of Woodrow Wilson was adopted and ordered placed upon the minutes.

JANUARY FINES TOTAL $2,120

There were 56 arrests made by city police during the past month. Of this number 50 were whites and six were colored. There were 45 males and 11 females. The report shows that a total of 24 different occupations were followed by those arrested. The fines during the period amounted to $2,120.

Worship Followed by Sunday School Is Working Well Under New Plan at Scottdale Church

(Special to The Courier)

SCOTTDALE, Feb. 11.—A plan on which Rev. W. C. Work, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, spent much time and thought has been put into operation whereby the old order of Sunday school, followed by morning worship, has been reversed. Yesterday was the second Sunday the plan was in operation and increased attendance was noted, it was said.

Mrs. Work, wife of the pastor, is acting in conjunction with her husband. After the opening exercises, conducted by the pastor, in which all join, the primary and intermediate departments of the Sunday school go to the basement where a sermonette is delivered by Mrs. Work. During this period the pastor delivers the regular sermon for the adults.

At the close of the sermon and sermonette all go to class rooms for the study of the Sunday school lesson. Following the study all reassemble and the closing exercises are conducted by the superintendent of the school.

Under the new arrangement the joint service begins at 10 o'clock. At least a half hour is saved, it was said.

Other churches of the town—the Baptists and the Christians—are considering joint services.

UNIONTOWN WOMAN SHOOTS MOTHER IN MISTAKE FOR THUG

Thinking she heard burglars about her home in Lenox street, Uniontown, early this morning, Miss Bertha Wolfe went to the window and fired two shots at random.

Hearing the shots, her mother, Mrs. Mary Dolan, 60 years old, went to the daughter's room. Mrs. Wolfe saw the approaching shadow and thinking the burglar had gained access to the home and was coming to her room fired as Mrs. Dolan entered.

The charge enters the abdomen and the aged woman is not expected to live. She has made a statement exonerating the daughter.

Budget Adopted, Millage for '24 Same as Last Year

The city tax levy for 1924 will be unchanged from that of 1923, Council Monday night fixed the millage as follows.

General fund	10
Sinking fund	3
Improvement fund	3
Total	16

This action was taken after the budget for the year carrying a total of $122,090, as introduced at the previous meeting, had been adopted.

In addition to the taxes Council will have the proceeds of the proposed $50,000 bond issue which will be voted on at the city meeting March 10. The bonds are to be floated to finance the garbage incinerator and site, a fire engine and other extraordinary expenses.

R. J. Brown Dies At Akron, Ohio

Miss Leva Dull and Mrs. John S. Patterson of Connellsville and Mrs. Mildred Hudson of Scottdale went to Akron, O., Tuesday to attend the funeral of R. J. Brown, formerly of South Connellsville, who died Sunday at the age of 40 years. Mr. Brown was married to Katharine Freeman, a sister of Mrs. Hudson and a niece of Miss Dull and Mrs. Patterson. He was employed as salesman for an airplane company.

While at Akron they will visit Mrs. Mary Freeman of Scottdale who had gone to the Ohio city on a visit and was taken ill and removed to a hospital. Mrs. Freeman is a sister of Miss Dull and mother of Mrs. Hudson and Mrs. Brown.

Only 17 Ministers At Perry Conference

Only 17 of the 160 ministers of the county invited to the conference at Perryopolis Monday appeared and the program that had been prepared was much curtailed.

A proposed organization was abandoned for the time.

Splinter in Hand Causes Death of Mrs. Emily Krepps

Mrs. Emily Krepps, 77 years old, mother of H. L. Kreppe, West Side merchant, died on Tuesday at 6 o'clock at her home near Stewarton. Death was caused by blood-poisoning. About a week ago a splinter penetrated her hand and infection developed.

Mrs. Krepps had been with her daughter for [illegible] years.

Washington County Farmer Is Injured When Gored by Bull

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 12.—George Aten, aged 53, of Candor, Robinson township, was seriously injured today when he was gored by a bull he was watering in a barn on his farm.

One of the horns penetrated his left side, piercing through a rib and grazed the heart. A farm hand heard Aten's screams and managed to pull the bull away. After being given first aid treatment Aten was taken to the West Penn Hospital, Pittsburg.

JOHN P. TRADER ELECTED HEAD KENNEL CLUB

At a meeting of the board of directors of the newly organized kennel club Thursday at the offices of William Sellers in Sellers Arcade the name Connellsville Kennel Club was adopted and John P. Trader elected president. The directors had been named at a meeting of charter members held the previous evening.

Miss Hilda Hipleman, who has been acting as secretary-treasurer, was elected to that office. W. O. Adrian is vice-president.

Application will be made at once for membership in the American Kennel Club. Other business was deferred until a later meeting.

Store Strength for the future in a Bank Account

Accounts can be opened with this bank for deposits of $1.00 or more.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU"
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

Washington Advised Thrift

George Washington was faithful to every trust—he was persevering and thrifty.

You exercise good judgment when you save and deposit regularly with the Union National Bank. Your account is invited.

3% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
Connellsville, Pa.

COMMUNITY NIGHT DRAWS PARENTS TO DUNBAR TWP. HIGH

Event at Leisenring Even More Successful Than Had Been Hoped.

CO-OPERATION THE AIM

Fine Musical and Literary Program Supplements the More Serious Phase, Presented by Superintendent R. K. Smith; Big Things Prophesied.

One of the best and most entertaining and interesting events in the Dunbar Township High School was the community meeting Friday evening. The aim of the meeting was to get better coöperation from the parents with the officials of the school and to have them become better acquainted with the activities in progress at all times.

The orchestra, composed of Catherine Colbert, Anna Ringer, Madeline Meyers, Howard Clark, Lewis Madden, Clyde Gangawere, Sarah Moline, Walter Bailes, Thurman Dennis, Madalyn Cable, Dale Messenger, Harry McDonald, Ella Cropp, Harry Boyd and William Garlst, all of whom are members of the school, under the personal direction of H. M. Amschler, who is known by most of the students as the "jazz hound" for his ability on the piano, provided music.

The opening of the program was a selection by the orchestra. This was followed by an oration, "American Ideals," by Nellie Clark. A reading by Edna Clelland entitled "Old Mother Goose" followed. Then came two duets by Miss M. H. Wilt and H. N. Basom, "One Fleeting Hour" and "Absences." A violin solo, "Stephanie Gavotte," by Miss Catherine Colbert, a freshman residing at Dawson, was one of the best attractions on the program.

"Democracy's Supreme Gift" was given by Lloyd Chrise, was followed by an amusing reading, "Betty at the Baseball Game," by Pauline Arnold. The glee club, under the direction of Miss M. H. Wilt and H. N. Basom, gave a fine account of itself on two following occasions rendering "A Vision of Beauty" and "The Message," the first time, and "Grandmother's Garden" and "Twine the Roses" on the other.

The French play entitled "L' Entente Cordiale" was rendered by Kenneth McClintock, Clyde Gangaware, Bert Lewis, William Gehadlo, Paul Martin and Pete Horwatt. A telephone conversation in French was given by Allen Lint.

The orchestra tuned up again and paved the way for Superintendent R. K. Smith who spoke on "What Dunbar Township High School Should Be," in which he briefly summed up the history of the school and then pointed out the advantages that should be given to the students, particularly through a special physical director, scientific housekeeping and training for use of latest inventions, mentioning an automobile school and electrical engineering.

The synopsis of the French play was read by Grace Husband.

Thelma Gangaware was presented with a medal for the best essay on "Abraham Lincoln." It was awarded by the Illinois Watch Company. Certificates for proficiency in typewriting were awarded to Bernice Fowler, Mary Hornmell, Howard Clark, Mary Coffman, Henry Rittenberger and Margaret Cunningham.

On the platform was the J. Buell Snyder loving cup that was won by Dunbar township's debating team last year.

The school hall was filled and parents were conspicuous in the audience.

A. M. Haines Made Director in State Lumberman's Ass'n

Honors came thick and fast to A. M. Haines the past week. In addition to being elected president of the Youghiogheny Automobile Club he, as manager of the Connellsville Construction Company and member of the Fayette County Lumbermen's Association, was elected as a representative of the latter to serve as a director of the Pennsylvania Lumberman's Association.

The annual state convention of the association will be held in Pittsburg next week. These gatherings attract 1,000 or more lumbermen from all parts of the state and extend over three days. A feature is a contest among building estimators as to which can make the closest estimate on certain specifications. At last year's convention Mr. Haines won second prize in this contest.

Santmyer Arrested, Released Under Bail

C. S. Santmyer of his city, charged with conspiracy to violate the national prohibition act, with J. E. Magee of Uniontown, was arrested Friday by a United States marshal and held under $1,000 bail each for a hearing before United States Commissioner.

The men were indicted in Philadelphia. Under the indictments the men are alleged to have ordered liquor by mail from Isaac Bull fant of Philadelphia. It is charged the liquor was shipped by express.

Ohiopyle I. O. O. F. Lodge 35 Years Old

OHIOPYLE, Feb 16.—On the night of February 23 Ohiopyle Lodge No. 499, I. O. O. F., will hold its 35th anniversary banquet at the Rainier Park. The members of the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are being invited to attend.

ODD FELLOWS HOLD DEGREE CONCLAVE AT GREENSBURG

GREENSBURG, Feb. 16.—Nearly 200 Odd Fellows including in the number visiting members from Mount Pleasant, Scottdale, Pleasant Unity, Youngwood, Jeannette, Adamsburg, Sharpsburg and even one from an Illinois Lodge were the guests of Westmoreland Lodge No. 840 I. O. O. F., at a special rally or booster meeting Thursday evening at Odd Fellows Hall.

The immediate occasion of the big meeting was the conferring of the first degree upon a class of nine candidates, two from Greensburg, one from Jeannette, two from Pleasant Unity and four from Mount Pleasant. The degree team from Mount Pleasant, numbering about 50 accompanied by other members of that lodge came here in a special West Penn car, and not only gave the floor drill work in a pleasing manner but their interpretation of the parts was splendidly given.

At the close of the degree work the local lodge was formally closed, when the class of candidates re-entered and the large crowd was thoroughly entertained for a short time until the departure of the special car at 11:30 P. M. Archie McPhail and E. E. Alden of Mount Pleasant, both sang in a most fascinating way and were heartily applauded. Major T. O. Anderson of Mount Pleasant and others from other towns made short but profitable addresses.

Next Thursday evening the candidates, accompanied by members of the local lodge, will go to Mount Pleasant, where the second degree will be conferred.

CITIZENS ASK FOR OPENING OF DEAD-END STREET

SCOTTDALE, Feb. 5.—Citizens in the section affected last night presented to council a petition for the opening of Everson avenue from Chestnut street through to the old brewery and for general repairs to the street. There is a dead end in the section referred to. The matter will be considered further at a later meeting.

The ordinance committee was instructed to prepare a measure providing penalties for tampering with the fire alarm system.

The police committee was instructed to buy overcoats and caps for the night policemen, also an overcoat for the chief.

A communication from the W. C. T. U. asking that the curfew ordinance be enforced was ordered placed on file.

The finance committee was authorized to negotiate a temporary loan of $6,500 for general purposes. The trustees of the public library asked for an advance of $2,000 until taxes come in.

Burgess Walter Shaffer was given authority to employ two extra policemen Saturday nights.

Lights were ordered placed at Stauffer and Hickory streets and Parker avenue and Mulberry street.

The building committee was instructed to ask for bids for an addition to the Second Ward hose house, this being necessitated by the purchase of a new truck.

Grim Reaper

STREETER L. NEWMYER.

Streeter L. Newmyer, 75 years old, former resident of Fayette county, died Saturday night at his home at Latrobe. Returning from the cellar about 10:30 o'clock, after having banked the fire for the night, Mr. Newmyer was stricken with apoplexy and died within 10 minutes. His adopted daughter, Miss Mary Newmyer, heard him fall but before she could summon assistance Mr. Newmyer breathed his last. He was born and reared on a farm in Lower Tyrone township, a son of the late Peter and Hannah Newmyer. Mr. Newmyer was very well known at Latrobe and Derry, having been yardmaster at the latter place for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a number of years. He was also yardmaster at South Fork prior to his retirement from the service of the company several years ago. At the time of his death he was employed by the Westinghouse High Voltage Company at Derry. He was a widower and besides his adopted daughter is survived by two brothers, Smith Newmyer of Youngstown, Ohio, and Jacob Newmyer of Star Junction. He was a cousin of Mrs. Emma McGill and Frank Newmyer, both of Dawson; Misses Belle and Margaret Newmyer, both of Lower Tyrone township; H. S., J. N. and C. B. McCormick, all of Connellsville.

MRS. CATHERINE A. BERGER.

Mrs. Catherine A. Berger, 83 years old, widow of W. H. Berger, a resident of Connellsville for many years, died Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock at her home at Ben Avon. She had been in poor health since last August. Mrs. Berger's maiden name was Bruner and before locating in Connellsville she resided at Donegal. Mr. Berger, who was at one time a justice of the peace in the West Side, then New Haven, died in 1904 and several years following his death Mrs. Berger and daughters went to Brownsville, Texas, to reside. After spending several years there they disposed of their property and located at Ben Avon. Mrs. Berger had a wide circle of friends in Connellsville and vicinity. She is survived by three daughters, Misses Etta and Louise Berger, teachers in the Ben Avon schools, and for many years instructors in the Connellsville schools, and Mrs. Milton Neilson, also a former teacher in the schools here, of Hazelwood. One granddaughter, Catherine Neilson, also survives.

MRS. REBECCA C. PALMER.

Mrs. Rebecca Craft Palmer, 74 years old, died Monday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Camby Sesler at near Star Junction, following a brief illness of complications incident to age. In addition to Mrs. Sesler she is survived by three daughters, Mrs. D. P. Franklin of Chicago, Miss Florence Palmer of Somerset and Miss Mollie Palmer of Uniontown, and one son, Samuel Palmer, of Mather, Greene county.

MRS. CAROLINE PAGE.

The body of Mrs. Caroline Shaw Page, who died Wednesday in Pittsburg, will be interred in Hill Grove Cemetery on the arrival of Baltimore & Ohio train No. 8 tomorrow morning instead of Chestnut Hill Cemetery.

MRS. MARY SUTTON.

Mrs. Mary Sutton, 78 years old, died Thursday morning at her home near Fairchance of complication of diseases. She is survived by her husband, Thomas E. Sutton; four sons, Milton and Jess at home; Lewis H., of Sulphur Springs and Leslie E. of Ruble, and four daughters, Mrs. John Kelly of Coudersport, Mrs. William H. David of Uniontown, Mrs. George McKibben of West Newton and Mrs. Basil Rhodes of Fairchance.

MRS. SARAH KIMMELL.

SCOTTDALE, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Sarah Kimmell, in her 80th year, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Gardner of Somerset county, where she made her home. Mrs. Kimmell was the widow of Isaac Kimmell who has been dead for 17 years. Since the death of her husband she has made her home with her son, J. W. Kimmell, and Mrs. Gardner. Rev. A. J. Kimmell, pastor of the Evangelical Church, is the youngest of her sons.

The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Beam's Reformed Church and interment will follow in the church cemetery.

MRS. MARGARET ECKES.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wagner and daughter, Jean, and Jesse Orbin, the last named of Uniontown, arrived home on Friday from Alliance, Ohio, where they attended the funeral of Mr. Wagner's cousin, Mrs. Margaret Eckes, wife of George E. Eckes, held Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Eckes had been ill for the past three years. She was a daughter of L. B. Miller of Alliance and the late Rachel Wagner Miller and had spent virtually all her life in Ohio, her parents locating in that state when she was but a small child. She was twice married. Some time following the death of her first husband, Harvey Smith, she married Mr. Eckes, who with two children, Evelyn and Earl Smith, to the first marriage, survives. Deceased was a niece of George Wagner of Dunbar and of the late A. E. Wagoner of the West Side.

MRS. MINERVA M. PATTERSON.

Mrs. Minerva S. Patterson, widow of Matthew M. Patterson, died Thursday night at the home of her son, Smith Patterson in Brookvale. Mrs. Patterson was born in Uniontown July 17, 1844, a daughter of Joseph and Isabell Colestock, deceased. Practically all of her early life was spent in Connellsville. December 29, 1875, she married Matthew M. Patterson of Dunbar township and lived on the Patterson farm until recent years when she had made her home with her son, Smith. She is survived by six children: Curtis R., of Eau Claire, Wis.; Alex H., Joseph C., Mack M., Smith H., and one daughter, Mrs. Wade H. Marietta, all of Connellsville. She is survived also by two brothers, Joseph Colestock of Butler and D. H. Colestock of Somerset, and nine grandchildren.

RICHARD SWAN.

Richard Swan, 77 years old, formerly of Fayette county, died February 13 at Glendale, Cal., where he has resided since 1902. On account of ill health he left Fayette county nearly 35 years ago, settling in Rock Creek Valley, Col., and after sufficiently recuperating in health he went to California.

REV. JACOB IRVING HUMBERT.

Rev. Jacob Irving Humbert, 65 years old, died Tuesday in the Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburg, following a lingering illness. He was born in Georges township, a son of Abraham and Mary Moser Humbert and was graduated from the Western Theological Seminary at Pittsburg over 30 years ago. He was ordained a Presbyterian minister soon afterwards and became pastor of the Siegel Church, Jefferson county, where he remained until his death. Besides his wife, Mary Mestrezat Humbert, formerly of Connellsville, he is survived by two daughters, Mary Aline and Alberta, both at home; two brothers, T. A. Humbert of Wisconsin, and Edward Humbert of Uniontown and one sister, Mrs. Mary E. DeYarmon, of East Orange, N. J.

MRS. CAROLINE REYNOLDS.

Mrs. Caroline Reynolds, 78 years old, died Monday at the home of her son, W. A. Reynolds in Uniontown, following a lingering illness. She was the widow of A. O. Reynolds and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since childhood.

MISS MARIA SPANGLER.

SOMERSET, Feb. 13.—Funeral services for Miss Maria Spangler, who died at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Amanda Spangler of West Main street, will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Spangler home, followed by interment in the Lutheran Cemetery at Fridens. Miss Spangler was a sister of the late Sheriff John Spangler of Somerset.

JAMES FRANKLIN SMITH.

James Franklin Smith, 75 years old, died Tuesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. A. Rodefer, at New Salem. Besides his wife and daughter, Mrs. Rodefer, he is survived by two sons, Frank and Carlton, both of Uniontown. Mr. Smith was one of the first salesmen to sell lightning rods in this region.

MRS. CAROLINE E. PAGE.

Mrs. Caroline E. Page, 67 years, one month and 29 days old, widow of Samuel C. Page, a former well-known resident of Connellsville, died February 13 in Pittsburg where she had resided since leaving Connellsville some years ago. She was born in Connellsville and spent the greater part of her life here. Her parents, the late Henry and Eliza McCormick Shaw, were among the early settlers of Connellsville. Mr. Page died suddenly in Pittsburg about two years ago. Mrs. Page is survived by one son, Joseph Page of Philadelphia; one daughter, Mrs. Roy N. McCormick of Pittsburg; two brothers, William H. Shaw of Connellsville and R. B. Shaw of Harrisburg, and two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Bennett of Homestead and Mrs. Ella Shallenberger of Pittsburg.

MRS. MARY ELLEN HUTCHISON.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Hutchison, 81 years old, died Feb. 13 at her home near Killarney Park from infirmities of age. She had been ill for some time. Mrs. Hutchison was a daughter of the late Rev. Samuel G. and Sarah Richey Smutz of Connellsville. Her husband, Hugh C. Hutchison, died 43 years ago. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Alice H. McCoy, Mill Run; Rev. Nellie H. Showman, Akron, Ohio; Stanton M., Ada G. and Agnes E. Hutchison, at home. Mrs. Hutchison was a member of the United Brethren Church.

MARION M. BYERS.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Feb. 12.—Marion M. Byers, 65 years old, widely known farmer of Mount Pleasant township, died Monday at his home near this place after a brief illness from a complication of diseases. Mr. Byers was born and reared in Mount Pleasant township and took an active part in public affairs. He served for several years on the school board and also was a road supervisor. He is survived by his wife, who was Charlotte Richey Andrews, and eight children: John A., of Buffalo, Benjamin E., David C., and Frank T., of Mount Pleasant township, Mrs. Lou G. Hauser of Yakima, Wash., Edgar M., Mrs. Edward B. Anderson and Mrs. Frank G. Brooks of Scottdale. Mr. Byers had been a member of the Reformed Church since childhood. He was noted throughout the county as a singer.

JAMES O'HARA.

SCOTTDALE, Feb. 12. — James O'Hara, 40 years old, resident of Scottdale the greater part of his life, died suddenly last night in Wheeling, W. Va., where he had been employed for the past two months. The message announcing his death did not state the cause. He was born at Dunbar and was a member of St. John's Catholic Church of Scottdale. He was a son of P. F. O'Hara, deceased, and Mrs. B. O'Hara of Scottdale. Besides his mother he is survived by five sisters, Mary and Elizabeth O'Hara of Scottdale, Margaret Clare O'Hara of Pittsburg, Mrs. J. E. Shaner of Pittsburg, Mrs. James Lipps of Scottdale, and four brothers, Peter, Joseph and Edward S. O'Hara, all of Scottdale, and Francis O'Hara of York, Pa. He had a wide circle of friends at Scottdale.

Joseph O'Hara left for Wheeling and will accompany the body of his brother home tonight. Funeral Director Ferguson will have charge of the burial.

CHARLES BATTENFIELD.

Charles Battenfield, 53 years old, died Monday night at his home, No. 217 East South street, following an illness of pneumonia. He had been ill for two weeks and yesterday he was reported to be in a very critical condition. He was unable to pass the crisis. He was employed as a janitor in the Connellsville Public Schools, being located this term at the Second Ward School. For many years prior to becoming a school janitor he was employed as a teamster. He was born in Moyer on October 17, 1870, the son of Henry and Barbara Freed Battenfield, both deceased. He was a member of the Yough Tent, No. 159, of the Maccabees, and also of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. In addition to his widow he is survived by one son, Emerson, at home and one brother, John, of Scottdale.

MRS. MARY FOLEY.

Mrs. Mary Foley, 67 years old, died Monday afternoon at her home at Mount Braddock of a complication of diseases. She had been confined to her bed for the past year. She is survived by the following children: Louis Foley, Mount Braddock; Martin Foley, Tower Hill No. 2; Mrs. Eva McLaughlin, Connellsville; Harry Foley, Mount Braddock, and Miss Mary Foley, at home. She is also survived by three sisters, Mrs. Caroline Martin and Mrs. Sarah Workman, both of Connellsville, and Mrs. George Grimm of Juniata.

MRS. THOMAS McCAFFERY.

Mrs. Thomas McCaffery, wife of the former president of the Brier Hill Coke Company, died Monday at the family home, Squirrel Hill, Pittsburg. In addition to her husband she is survived by five children.

MISS HELEN E. JOHNSON.

Miss Helen E. Johnson, 23 years old, only daughter of Mrs. Ella D. Johnson of Fairchance, died Monday in the White Plains Sanitarium, near Philadelphia.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1923.

TO EASTERN POINTS. ORIGINATING DISTRICT
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.

	Pitts'bg (9)	Connellsville Westmoreland Fairmont (8)	G'burg (7)	Latrobe (6)
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	$2.24	$3.09	$2.94	$2.64
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	2.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R.-P. & R.)	2.43	2.58	2.44	2.33
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	1.39	1.39		
*Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.84	1.64		
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	2.11	2.96	2.81	2.71
New York, N. Y. (57th St.)	3.49	3.34	3.19	3.09
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn.)	3.02	3.47	3.32	3.22
Philadelphia	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Sparrows Point	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Steelton, Pa.	2.73	2.58	2.43	2.33
South Bethlehem, Pa.	3.36	3.21	3.06	2.96
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.36	3.21	3.06	2.96
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich, local	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Greenwich, export	2.72	2.47	2.42	2.32
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	3.14	2.99	2.84	2.74
Marcus Hook	[illegible]	3.04	2.89	2.79
Greenville	3.19	3.04	2.89	2.79
Canton, Balto., local	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.81
Canton, Balto., export	2.55	2.50	2.35	[illegible]
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George, Float Bridge	3.24	3.24		
Arlington and St. George Piers	2.89	2.94		
Philadelphia, P. & R., within Capes	2.84	2.84		
Philadelphia P. & R., without Capes	2.57	2.57		
Curtis Bay and Balto. Piers, within Capes	2.84	2.84		
Curtis Bay and Balto. Piers, without Capes	2.50	2.50		

*The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line to Johnstown is $1.16 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	Pittsburg Group (1)	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (3)
Canton, O.	$1.59	$1.60	$1.60
Chicago, Ill.	2.09	3.09	3.09
Cleveland, O.	1.84	1.90	1.90
Columbus, O.	1.83	1.95	1.95
Detroit, Mich.	2.09	2.58	2.58
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	3.09	3.09	3.09
Toledo, O.	2.09	2.29	2.29
Youngstown, O.	1.34	1.42	1.42
Lake Ports	1.66	1.72	1.72
To CANADIAN BASING POINTS:			
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.24	2.39	2.39
Fort Maitland, Ont.	2.24	2.39	2.39

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale, south to but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braznell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

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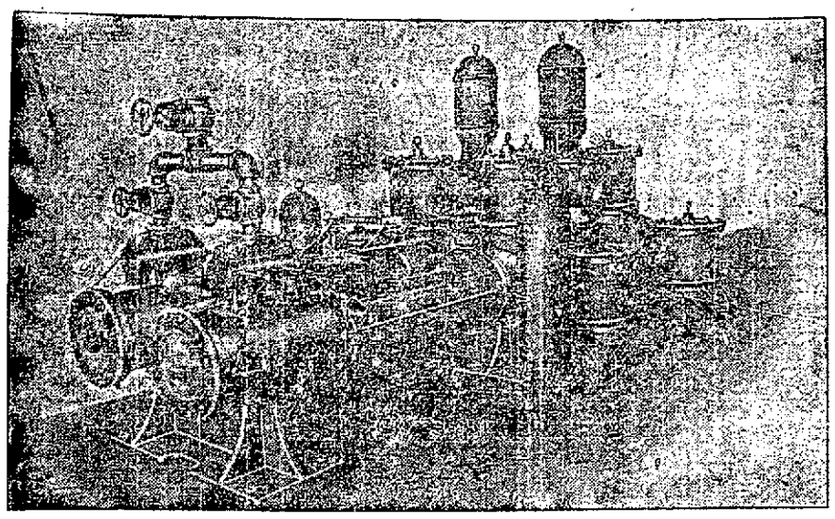

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